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# THE PRESCRIBER:

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

NEW THERAPEUTICS.

J. H. CLARKE, M.D.

# THE PRESCRIBER.

Ballantyne Press
BALLANTYNE, HANSON AND CO., EDINBURGH
CHANDOS STREET, LONDON

# THE PRESCRIBER:

## A Dictionary

OF THE

# NEW THERAPEUTICS.

BY

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LONDON:

KEENE & ASHWELL, 74 NEW BOND STREET.

SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & CO., STATIONERS HALL COURT.

NEW YORK:

BOERICKE & TAFEL, 145 GRAND STREET.

1885.

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# PREFACE.

THIS book has been written in the hope of meeting what the Author believes is a generally felt want. There is no study in the medical curriculum which intelligent students find so wearisome and disgusting as the study of Materia Medica. The long categories of pompous-sounding names, embodying exploded theories, are felt to be ridiculous; but yet they have to be learned, by any device of mnemonics which the ingenuity of students can invent. The effect of this enforced drudgery has been to produce in the minds of those subjected to it a profound distrust in the powers of drugs as taught in the schools, if not an entire scepticism as to their usefulness in disease at all. But the human mind can never be satisfied with scepticism; hence in the general break-up of the old medical faith there is an uneasy craving for something to take its place. What that something is which alone can satisfy the craving is indicated by the great popularity of such books as RINGER'S "Handbook of Therapeutics." It is no secret to what that popularity is due: it is due to the fact that the book contains something new and better than the old orthodox works on Materia Medica; and that new and better thing is not the discovery of Dr. RINGER—it is the Specific Medicine of HAHNEMANN. This is THE NEW THERAPEUTICS.

When I first came to see that the power of *corrosive sublimate* to cause and to cure dysentery, and the power of *ipecacuanha* to cause and cure vomiting, of *arsenic* to cause and cure various diseases of the skin, and of *bromide of potassium* to cause and to cure acne, not to mention other well-known examples, were no mere curiosities of therapeutics, but the expression of a general law, I soon found it was much more satisfactory to study the bearings of the law in the works of its discoverer, HAHNEMANN, and of those who, like HUGHES, frankly acknowledged its existence and its discoverer, than to rely on such second- or third-hand sources as RINGER'S "Handbook."

But a difficulty arose: I wished to practise the new system at once; and works so crowded with facts as those of HAHNEMANN and HUGHES are not to be mastered in a week or a year. I had accepted a subordinate post at a homœopathic dispensary, and I wanted a book where I could, under the guidance of one experienced in the new method, at once find the medicine likeliest to suit any case I might have to treat, and the dose most likely to prove effective, leaving me opportunity to study my cases in the larger books afterwards at my leisure. Books were put into my hand—notably RUDDOCK'S "Clinical Directory"—in which, under the names of the various diseases, the names of the most appropriate medicines, with hints for their selection, were given. These were undoubtedly of great use; but I did not find them just what I wanted. The hints were insufficient; and often there was a list of names of medicines without any indication which of them to choose.

Admitting fully the obligations I am under to the authors of these works, I have endeavoured to supply

what I then felt and still feel is a want in them. With every medicine named in THE PRESCRIBER will be found the symptom or symptoms which indicate the choice of it in preference to others named under the same heading; and where no symptom-indications for choice can be given, I have numbered the medicines in the order of their importance.

In addition to students and younger practitioners, this volume may, I think, be found useful by those whose position compels them to be doctors to a certain extent, such as colonists who live far away from medical aid, travellers and those at sea without a doctor, and clergymen and others, who, like SIDNEY SMITH, are obliged to be amateur practitioners. For these the book will in no way take the place of the various excellent manuals of domestic medicine, as it does not profess to give help in diagnosis. But when they have made out the condition they have to treat, a reference to THE PRESCRIBER will show at once the medicine, dose, and frequency of repetition of dose, most likely to be of service.

And there is yet another class by whom I trust THE PRESCRIBER will be found useful—my fellow-practitioners. The recommendations of dose and frequency are, of course, not for them; but I think they will find epitomized under the various headings the teaching of the best experience of the present day as to the treatment of disease—an epitome which may serve to refresh memories overburdened as ours generally are.

But by whomsoever used, I wish it to be distinctly understood that the book in no way professes to be final, or to take the place of any other. It is a book for the prescriber's desk, not for the study. It is dogmatic, as

all books of the kind, to be useful, must be. It discusses nothing, but takes for granted that readers will refer at their leisure to works like HAHNEMANN'S "Materia Medica Pura" and HUGHES' "Pharmacodynamics" and "Therapeutics" — works to which I must here acknowledge my infinite indebtedness—for a full account of the actions of drugs whose use I recommend.

To my friend Dr. BYRES MOIR I am greatly indebted for his kindness in helping me to prepare those portions of this work relating to diseases of the eyes.

In conclusion, I wish to say, that whilst I have not scrupled to avail myself of the works of others, I have set down nothing that I have not fully weighed in my own mind, and in great measure tested in my own experience. I am not insensible of the many imperfections that must necessarily attach to a work of this kind; at the same time, I think it is calculated to meet the want I have indicated above, and I am not without hopes that it will prove useful in no small degree to all who wish to learn and practise THE NEW THERAPEUTICS.

JOHN H. CLARKE.

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*September* 1885.

# INTRODUCTION.

## PLAN OF THE WORK.

THE plan of the work is simple. The names of the diseases are given in alphabetical order; and where a disease has more names than one, each name is given with reference to the one under which the treatment is prescribed. This will generally be found to be the name by which it is most commonly known. Under each heading the names of the medicine or medicines most useful in the particular disease are given. When more medicines than one are named, there will be found prefixed to each the symptoms which would lead the prescriber to choose that in preference to the rest. Where no such differentiating symptoms can be given, the medicines are named in the order of their general applicability, and numbered; it is intended that the prescriber shall use them in that order.

Where a number of symptoms are given as belonging to one medicine, these will be found separated either by commas or semicolons. All those only separated by commas belong to a single group, and these must all be present in order to indicate the medicine. For example: under **Sciatica** will be found, "Pains made worse by sitting, relieved somewhat by walking, entirely by lying down, *Am. mur.*:" this means that *Ammonium muriaticum* is indicated when the pain of sciatica is marked by all

these characters. If in any case the pain were noted as being "relieved somewhat by walking," without the other two, the medicine would not be appropriate. Again, under the same heading we have: "Purely neuralgic; accompanying paralysis; in old and debilitated subjects, *Ars.*": this means that *Arsenic* is likely to benefit all cases that are of a purely neuralgic kind, as opposed to inflammatory or rheumatic; also sciatica in patients suffering from paralysis; also sciatica in old and debilitated patients. Each characteristic is sufficient in itself to indicate the medicine, and this the semicolons are intended to show: should two of the characteristics, or all these, be found in the same patient, the medicine would be still more strongly indicated. But it must be understood that all the medicines given under any heading have a distinct specific relation to the part or the affection under consideration; and whilst I have sought to give the distinguishing traits of each drug, that the best medicine may be chosen first, still all the medicines are more or less homœopathic, and if one fails, the one which seems next in appropriateness should be tried.

Under certain headings, as **Tongue, Taste, Smell,** &c., I have given some characteristic conditions, which, however, do not in themselves constitute disease. They occur as symptoms in various diseases, and as the result of the action of certain drugs, and are often useful in determining the choice of a medicine, if that medicine is in relation to the disease as a whole. For example, if a prescriber is in doubt which of two medicines to give in a case of dyspepsia, a reference to the heading **Tongue** may show which of these medicines is capable of producing a condition of tongue most like that present, and determine the choice.

## RULES AND EXPLANATIONS.

It is taken for granted that the reader possesses at least an elementary acquaintance with homœopathic pharmacy. It will be sufficient to state here that the signs $\phi$ and $\theta$ following the name of a medicine stand for the strongest preparation of the drug, and the numbers 1, 2, 3, &c., or 1 ×, 2 ×, 3 ×, &c., for the different attenuations. The figures 1, 2, 3, &c., refer to the centesimal attenuations; the proportion being in "1," one part of the strongest preparation of the substance to 99 of the attenuating medium, and in "2," one part of "1" to 99 parts of the attenuating medium, and so on. The figures 1 ×, 2 ×, &c., refer to the decimal scale of attenuation; "1 ×" meaning one part of the strongest preparation to 9 parts of the attenuating medium, 2 × one part of 1 × to 9 parts of the attenuating medium, and so on.

1. *The Attenuation.*—After the name of each medicine there will be found the number of the attenuation recommended. When several attenuations are believed to be equally efficacious, the numbers of the lowest and the highest are given, and a bar is placed between them. For example, "*Acon.* 1—3" would mean *Acon.* 1, 3 ×, 2, and 3, and the prescriber may select any one of these as he thinks fit. When the choice lies between two only, the two numbers are joined by an "or": as "*Cham.* 1 or 6."

*The Dose.*—In all cases where no mention of dose is made, one drop of the tincture, or one pilule, is intended. The choice between tinctures and pilules is one of convenience chiefly. When tinctures are preferred, one drop to a teaspoonful or dessert-spoonful of water is the proper dose. Distilled water, or water that has been boiled, is preferable to tap-water. When triturations are intended, this is always indicated by the number of grains for a dose following the number of the attenuation. For example, "*Silic.* 3, gr. iii." means three grains of the third trituration

of *Silica*. Triturations may be given dry on the tongue, or dissolved in water, as preferred by the patient.

3. *The Repetition of the Dose.*—For the sake of simplicity and uniformity, the times of the repetition of the dose are given in terms of hours and minutes. After the name of a medicine or its attenuation, "1h." means that the medicine is to be given every hour; "2h." every two hours; "6h.," every six hours, or four times a day; 8h.," every eight hours, or three times a day; "10m.," every ten minutes.

4. *The Time of Day.*—The best time for giving medicine (when the repetition of the dose is not too frequent to allow of choice) is from an hour to half an hour before food. In ordering a medicine every six hours (four times a day), the first dose may be given on rising, the second an hour before lunch, the third an hour before dinner, and the last at bedtime. An exception must be made in the case of the lower attenuations of *arsenic* and *iron*. These should be given immediately after food.

*Alternation.*—After the names of two medicines, "1h. alt.," "2h. alt." &c., means that the medicines are to be given every hour, or every two hours, alternately. That is to say, *Acon.* 1, *Bell.* 1, 2h. alt., means that if aconite is given at twelve o'clock, belladonna is to be given at two, aconite at four, and belladonna at six, and so on.

*Sleep.*—Except in dangerous acute cases patients should not be awaked from sleep to receive their medicine. When it is necessary to give the dose during sleep, it is often possible to do it without arousing the patient.

## EXAMPLES.

1. *Acon.* 1, 4h. This may be ordered from a chemist in this way:—

Take of Tincture of Aconite 1, two drachms. One drop in a dessert-spoonful of water every four hours.

(The direction "one drop in a dessert-spoonful of water" merely indicates the proportion of the tincture to the water and the amount for each dose. It is more convenient to mix enough for twenty-four hours all at once. In this case six drops would be mixed in six dessert-spoonfuls of water, and a dessert-spoonful of this given every four hours.)

If pilules are intended to be given the prescription would be as follows :—

Take of pilules of Aconite 1, two drachms.

One pilule to be taken every four hours.

2. *Silic.* 3, gr. iii., *China.* 1 ×, gtt. ii., 3h., alt.

For this the prescription would be :—

Take of trituration of Silica 3, two drachms.

Take of tincture of China. 1 ×, two drachms.

Three grains of the Silica (as much as would lie on a sixpence) to be taken every alternate three hours with two drops of the China. in a teaspoonful of water: (which means that if Silica is taken at 12, China. is to be taken at 3, silica at 6, and so on).

Or it may be prescribed in this way :—

Take of trituration of Silica 3, seventy-two grains.

Divide into twenty-four powders.

Take of tincture of China. 1 × forty-eight drops. Distilled water, six ounces. Mix.

One of the powders to be taken every alternate three hours with a dessert-spoonful of the liquid medicine.

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS.

| *Abbreviations.* | *Names of Medicines.* |
|---|---|
| Ac. benz. | Acidum benzoicum. |
| Ac. carb. | Acidum carbolicum. |
| Ac. fluor. | Acidum fluoricum. |
| Ac. hydrocy. | Acidum hydrocyanicum. |
| Ac. mur. | Acidum muriaticum. |
| Ac. nit. | Acidum nitricum. |

| *Abbreviations.* | *Names of Medicines.* |
|---|---|
| Ac. oxal. | Acidum oxalicum. |
| Ac. phos. | Acidum phosphoricum. |
| Ac. picr. | Acidum picricum. |
| Ac. salicyl. | Acidum salicylicum. |
| Ac. sul. | Acidum sulphuricum. |
| Ac. sulphuros. | Acidum sulphurosum. |
| Aco. or acon. | Aconitum. |
| Act. rac. | Actæa racemosa. |
| Æsc. hip. | Æsculus hippocastanum. |
| Æthus. | Æthusa cynapium. |
| Agar. | Agaricus muscarius. |
| Agn. cast. | Agnus castus. |
| Ail. | Ailanthus. |
| All. c. | Allium cepa. |
| All. sat. | Allium sativa. |
| Aloe | Aloe. |
| Alumen | Alumen. |
| Alumina | Alumina. |
| Amb. | Ambra. |
| Ammoniac. | Ammoniacum. |
| Amm. c. | Ammonium carbonicum. |
| Amm. mur. | Ammonium muriaticum. |
| Amyl nit. | Amyl nitrosum. |
| Anac. | Anacardium. |
| Angust. | Angustura. |
| Ant. c. | Antimonium crudum. |
| Ant. tar. | Antimonium tartaricum. |
| Apis | Apis. |
| Apocy. | Apocynum cannabinum. |
| Apom. | Apomorphia. |
| Aral. rac. | Aralia racemosa. |
| Aran. d. | Aranea dradema. |
| Arg. m. | Argentum metallicum. |
| Arg. n. | Argentum nitricum. |
| Arn. | Arnica. |
| Ars. | Arsenicum. |
| Ars. i. | Arsenicum iodatum. |
| Artem. | Artemisia. |
| Arum m. | Arum maculatum. |

| *Abbreviations.* | *Names of Medicines.* |
|---|---|
| Arum t. | Arum triphyllum. |
| Asa. | Assafœtida. |
| Asar. | Asarum. |
| Ascl. | Asclepias. |
| Ast. r. | Asterias rubens. |
| Atr. | Atropia. |
| Aur. | Aurum. |
| Aur. mur. | Aurum muriaticum. |
| Bap. | Baptisia. |
| Baryt. a. | Baryta acetica. |
| Baryt. c. | Baryta carbonica. |
| Baryt. i. | Baryta iodata. |
| Baryt. m. | Baryta muriatica. |
| Bell. | Belladonna. |
| Berb. | Berberis. |
| Bism. | Bismuthum. |
| Bor. | Borax. |
| Bov. | Bovista. |
| Brom. | Bromium. |
| Bry. | Bryonia. |
| Bufo | Bufo. |
| Cact. | Cactus. |
| Calad. | Caladium. |
| Calc. ac. | Calcarea acetica. |
| Calc. ars. | Calcarea arsenica. |
| Calc. c. | Calcarea carbonica. |
| Calc. caus. | Calcarea caustica. |
| Calc. chlor. | Calcarea chlorata. |
| Calc. fluor. | Calcarea fluorata. |
| Calc. iod. | Calcarea iodata. |
| Calc. phos. | Calcarea phosphorica. |
| Calc. m. | Calcarea muriatica. |
| Calc. sul. | Calcarea sulphurica. |
| Calend. | Calendula. |
| Camph. | Camphora. |
| Cann. ind. | Cannabis indica. |
| Cann. sat. | Cannabis sativa. |

| *Abbreviations.* | *Names of Medicines.* |
|---|---|
| Canth. | Cantharis. |
| Caps. | Capsicum. |
| Carb. sul. | Carbo sulphuratum. |
| Carb. a. | Carbo animalis. |
| Carb. v. | Carbo vegetabilis. |
| Card. mar. | Carduus maritima. |
| Caul. | Caulophyllum. |
| Caust. | Causticum. |
| Cean. | Ceanothus. |
| Cedr. | Cedron. |
| Cham. | Chamomilla. |
| Chel. | Chelidonium. |
| Chim. | Chimaphila. |
| China. | Cinchona. |
| Chinin. sul. | Chininum sulphuricum (Quiniæ sulphas). |
| Chloral | Chloral. |
| Chlorum | Chlorum. |
| Cic. | Cicuta. |
| Cina | Cina. |
| Cinnab. | Cinnabar. |
| Cistus c. | Cistus canadensis. |
| Clem. | Clematis. |
| Coca | Coca. |
| Cocc. | Cocculus indicus. |
| Cod. | Codeia. |
| Coff. | Coffea. |
| Col. | Colchicum. |
| Collin. | Collinsonia. |
| Coloc. | Colocynthis. |
| Como. | Comocladia. |
| Con. | Conium. |
| Cop. | Copaiba. |
| Coral. r. | Corallium rubrum. |
| Croc. | Crocus. |
| Crotal. h. | Crotalus horridus. |
| Crot. t. | Croton tiglium. |
| Cund. | Cundurango. |
| Cupr. m. | Cuprum metallicum. |

| *Abbreviations.* | *Names of Medicines.* |
|---|---|
| Cupr. acet. | Cuprum aceticum. |
| Cur. | Curare. |
| Cycl. | Cyclamen. |
| Dig. | Digitalis. |
| Dios. | Dioscorea. |
| Dros. | Drosera. |
| Dulc. | Dulcamara. |
| Elap. | Elaps corallinus. |
| Elat. | Elaterium. |
| Equiset. | Equisetum. |
| Erig. | Erigeron. |
| Eryng. | Eryngium. |
| Eucal. | Eucalyptus. |
| Eup. perf. | Eupatorium perfoliatum. |
| Eup. purp. | Eupatorium purpureum. |
| Euphor. | Euphorbium. |
| Euph. | Euphrasia. |
| Ferr. | Ferrum. |
| Ferr. ac. | Ferrum aceticum. |
| Ferr. mur. | Ferrum muriaticum. |
| Ferr. phos. | Ferrum phosphoricum. |
| Ferr. pyrophos. | Ferrum pyrophosphoricum. |
| Gamb. | Gambogia. |
| Gels. | Gelsemium. |
| Glon. | Glonoinum. |
| Gnaph. | Gnaphalium. |
| Graph. | Graphites. |
| Grat. | Gratiola. |
| Grind. | Grindelia squarrosa. |
| Guaco | Guaco. |
| Guaiac. | Guaiacum. |
| Guarœa | Guarœa. |
| Gymno. | Gymnocladus. |
| Ham. | Hamamelis. |

| *Abbreviations.* | *Names of Medicines.* |
|---|---|
| Hecl. l. | Heclæ lava. |
| Hell. n. | Helleborus niger. |
| Helon. d. | Helonias dioica. |
| Hep. | Hepar sulphuris. |
| Hydr. | Hydrastis. |
| Hydro. | Hydrocotyle. |
| Hyo. | Hyoscyamus. |
| Hyper. | Hypericum. |
| Iberis | Iberis. |
| Ign. | Ignatia. |
| Ind. | Indigo. |
| Iod. | Iodum. |
| Ipec. | Ipecacuanha. |
| Iris v. | Iris versicolor. |
| Jab. | Jaborandi. |
| Jatr. | Jatropha. |
| Jug. c. | Juglans cinerea. |
| Jug. r. | Juglans regia. |
| Kali bich. | Kali bichromicum. |
| Kali brom. | Kali bromatum. |
| Kali c. | Kali carbonicum. |
| Kali chlor. | Kali chloricum. |
| Kali cy. | Kali cyanatum. |
| Kali i. | Kali iodatum. |
| Kali m. | Kali muriaticum. |
| Kali n. | Kali nitricum. |
| Kali perm. | Kali permanganicum. |
| Kali phos. | Kali phosphoricum. |
| Kali s. | Kali sulphuricum. |
| Kalm. | Kalmia. |
| Kreas. | Kreasotum. |
| Lach. | Lachesis. |
| Lachn. | Lachnanthes. |
| Lact. v. | Lactuca virosa. |
| Lap. a. | Lapis alba. |

| *Abbreviations.* | *Names of Medicines.* |
|---|---|
| Lappa | Lappa. |
| Laur. | Laurocerasus. |
| Led. | Ledum palustre. |
| Lept. | Leptandra. |
| Lil. t. | Lilium tigrinum. |
| Lith. c. | Lithium carbonicum. |
| Lobel. | Lobelia inflata. |
| Lycopers. | Lycopersicum. |
| Lyc. | Lycopodium. |
| Lycopus. | Lycopus virginicus. |
| Mag. c. | Magnesia carbonica. |
| Mag. m. | Magnesia muriatica. |
| Mang. | Manganum. |
| Meli. | Melilotus. |
| Menth. pip. | Mentha piperita. |
| Meny. | Menyanthes. |
| Mercurialis | Mercurialis. |
| Merc. | Mercurius. |
| Merc. bin. | Mercurius biniodatus. |
| Merc. c. | Mercurius corrosivus. |
| Merc. cy. | Mercurius cyanatus. |
| Merc. d. | Mercurius dulcis. |
| Merc. i. | Mercurius iodatus. |
| Merc. ox. r. | Mercurius oxiodatus rubra. |
| Merc. s. | Mercurius solubilis. |
| Merc. sul. | Mercurius sulphuratus. |
| Merc. v. | Mercurius vivus. |
| Mez. | Daphne Mezereum. |
| Mill. | Millefolium. |
| Morph. | Morphia. |
| Mosch. | Moschus. |
| Mur. p. | Murex purpurea. |
| Musc. | Muscaria. |
| Myg. | Mygale. |
| Myr. c. | Myrica cerifera. |
| Naja | Naja. |
| Nat. c. | Natrum carbonicum. |

| *Abbreviations.* | *Names of Medicines.* |
|---|---|
| Nat. chl. | Natrum chloratum. |
| Nat. m. | Natrum muriaticum. |
| Nat. s. | Natrum sulphuricum. |
| Nit. s. d. | Nitri spiritus dulcis. |
| Nitrum | Nitrum. |
| Nuph. | Nuphar luteum. |
| Nux m. | Nux moschata. |
| Nux v. | Nux vomica. |
| | |
| Œnanth. | Œnanthe crocata. |
| Olean. | Oleander. |
| Ol. jec. as. | Oleum jecoris aselli. |
| Op. | Opium. |
| Orig. | Origanum. |
| Osm. | Osmium. |
| | |
| Pæon. | Pæonia. |
| Pall. | Palladium. |
| Par. q. | Paris quadrifolia. |
| Petr. | Petroleum. |
| Petros. | Petroselinum. |
| Phell. | Phellandrium. |
| Phos. | Phosphorus. |
| Physos. | Physostigma. |
| Phyt. | Phytolacca. |
| Pip. m. | Piper methysticum. |
| Plant. | Plantago major. |
| Plat. | Platina. |
| Plumb. | Plumbum. |
| Pod. | Podophyllum. |
| Pru. s. | Prunus spinosa. |
| Puls. | Pulsatilla nigricans. |
| Puls. nut. | Pulsatilla nuttalliana. |
| | |
| Ran. b. | Ranunculus bulbosus. |
| Ran. s. | Ranunculus sceleratus. |
| Ratan. | Ratanhia. |
| Rhe. | Rheum. |

| *Abbreviations.* | *Names of Medicines.* |
|---|---|
| Rho. | Rhododendron. |
| Rhus t. | Rhus toxicodendron. |
| Rhus v. | Rhus venenata. |
| Rum. c. | Rumex crispus. |
| Rut. | Ruta. |
| Saba. | Sabadilla. |
| Sabin. | Sabina. |
| Samb. | Sambucus niger. |
| Sang. | Sanguinaria. |
| Sant. | Santonine. |
| Sarra. | Sarracenia. |
| Sarsa. | Sarsaparilla. |
| Scil. | Scilla. |
| Sec. | Secale cornutum. |
| Sel. | Selenium. |
| Senec. | Senecio. |
| Seneg. | Senega. |
| Senna | Senna. |
| Sep. | Sepia. |
| Sil. | Silica. |
| Spig. | Spigelia. |
| Spon. | Spongia. |
| Stan. | Stannum. |
| Staph. | Delphinium Staphisagria. |
| Stict. | Sticta. |
| Still. | Stillingia. |
| Stram. | Stramonium. |
| Strych. | Strychnia. |
| Sul. | Sulphur. |
| Symp. | Symphytum. |
| Syz. | Syzygium. |
| Tab. | Tabacum. |
| Tara. | Taraxacum. |
| Tarent. | Tarentula. |
| Tell. | Tellurium. |
| Tereb. | Terebinthina. |
| Teucr. | Teucrium. |

| *Abbreviations.* | *Names of Medicines.* |
|---|---|
| Ther. | Theridion. |
| Thuj. | Thuja. |
| Titan. | Titanium. |
| Trill. | Trillium. |
| Uran. | Uranium. |
| Urtica | Urtica urens. |
| Uva u. | Uva ursi. |
| Valer. | Valeriana. |
| Verat. | Veratrum album. |
| Verat. v. | Veratrum viride. |
| Verb. | Verbascum. |
| Vinc. m. | Vinca minor. |
| Viol. | Viola odorata. |
| Viol. t. | Viola tricolor. |
| Visc. a. | Viscum album. |
| Vip. | Vipera. |
| Xanth. | Xanthoxylum. |
| Zinc. | Zincum. |
| Zinc. m. | Zincum muriaticum. |
| Zinc. s. | Zincum sulphuricum. |

m. = minute.
h. = hour.
gtt. = drop.
gr. = grain.
ʒi. = one drachm, or teaspoonful.
ʒii. = two drachms, or dessert-spoonful.
℥s. or ℥iv. = half an ounce, or table-spoonful
℥i. = one ounce, or two table-spoonfuls.
Oi. = one pint.

# THE PRESCRIBER.

**Abdomen,** DISTENDED.—In fat, scrofulous children, *Calc. c.* 6, 6h. In thin rickety children, *Silic.* 6, 6h. When due to worms, *Cina* 1, 6h. If due to flatulence with constipation, *Lyc.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 6h. If from flatulence, with great pain, the bowels being open or loose, *Dioscor.* ϕ, 6h. Hysterical distension, *Ign.* 3×, 2h. DROPSICAL. *See* **Dropsy.**

**Abortion.** *See* **Miscarriage.**

**Abscess,** or **Suppuration.**

THREATENING.—Redness, without much swelling, *Bell.* 1, *Merc. sol.* 6, 1h. alt. Much swelling, with or without redness, *Apis m.* 3×, *Merc. sol.* 6, 1h. alt.

FORMED.—When matter has actually formed, to arrest the process and bring it to a favourable termination, *Hepar s.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 3h.

DISCHARGING.—When an abscess has been opened, or has opened spontaneously, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 4h.; locally, a lotion of *Calendula* ϕ (one teaspoonful to two tablespoonfuls of water), to be kept applied, and changed frequently.

CHRONIC SUPPURATION.—*Silic.* 3, gr. iii., 6h.; locally, *Calendula* lotion as above. With hectic fever, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii., *Chi.* 1×, gtt. ii. 3h. alt. With great debility, low fever, red tongue, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii., *Ars.* 3×, 3h.

alt. Fistulous openings, *Ac. fluor.* 5, gtt. iii. 6h. Symptoms of blood-poisoning, *Arn.* 1, 4h.

**Accidents.** *See* **Brain,** CONCUSSION OF; **Bruise, Sprain, Wounds.**

**Acidity.**—*Acid. sulph.* 3, 4h. With gastralgia and eructations of wind, *Arg. nit.* 3×, 4h. After food; everything taken, especially fat, oils, and sugar, "rises acid;" the kind of dyspepsia that precedes tubercle, *Calc. c.* 6, gtt. i., 4h. Constant eructations and vomiting of intensely sour fluid, *Robinia* 3×, 4h. *See also* **Dyspepsia.**

**Acne.**—Simple and recent in young persons, *Carb. v.* 6, 6h.; if plethoric, *Bell.* 3×, 4h.; if pale, *Puls.* 3×, 4h. More chronic, *Kali brom.* 3×, 4h. [*Sulphur* (1—6) intercurrently or alternately with any of the other medicines; and it is often useful to apply a lotion of *Sulph.* ϕ (a teaspoonful to the ounce) with a camel's-hair brush to the spots.]

**Acne Rosacea.**—(1) *Carbo an.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. (2) Especially when connected with uterine derangement, *Hydrocotyle* 3×, 6h. From spirit-drinking, *Nux v.* 3×, 4h. With much redness and active irritation, *Rhus rad.* 3×—6, 6h. With blueness and tendency to chilblains, *Agar.* 1—3, 4h. Severe and inveterate cases, *Ars. iod.* 3×, gr. ii. night and morning, after food. A lotion of equal parts of *Acid. sulphuros.* and water may be applied with advantage.

**Addison's Disease.**—*Nat. m.* 6, 4h. If this fails to do good in six weeks, *Arg. n.* 3×, 4h.

**After-pains.** *See* **Labour.**

**Ague.** *See* **Intermittent Fever.**

**Ague-cake.** *See* **Spleen.**

**Alcoholism,** ACUTE. *See* **Delirium Tremens.**—CHRONIC: Total abstinence. Morning vomiting, tremulousness,

*Nux v.* 1, 4h. Irritability and nervous depression, *Zinc.* 3×—6, 4h. Chronic vomiting with white tongue, *Ant. tart.* 3×—6, 4h.

**Alopecia.** *See* **Hair.**

**Amaurosis.**—Recent, with appearances of bright objects, *Bell.* 1, 4h. From abuse of alcohol or tobacco, *Nux v.* 1, *Phos.* 3, 3h. alt. From other causes, *Tabac.* 1, 4h. With conditions of nervous exhaustion and irritability, *Phos.* 3, 4h. With paralytic conditions, *Plumb.* 3 gr. iii.—6, 6h.

**Amblyopia** (Weak Sight: Commencing Amaurosis).—As a result of exhausting disease, *Chi.* 1×, 4h. From sexual excess, *Ac. Phos.* 1×, 4h. From abuse of alcohol or tobacco, *Nux vom.* 1, 4h. From over-use of the eyes, *Ruta grav.* 1, 4 h. From over-use of the eyes, with coloured vision, *Sant.* 3×, 6h.

**Amenorrhœa.** *See* **Menstruation.**

**Anæmia.**—From exhausting diseases, discharges, or hæmorrhage, *Chi.* 1×, 4h. Simple anæmia, with throbbing headache, palpitation, *Flitwick water*, a wine-glassful with meals: If iron in this form disagrees, any of the following may be tried: *Ferrum redact.* gr. iii.; *Ferr. mur.* 3×; *Parrish's food*—each three times a day after food. Anæmia resulting from accidental stoppage of the menses, *Puls.* 3×, 4h. Anæmia with excessive menstrual loss, the period coming on before its normal time, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. [This may be alternated with *China* 1.] With marked indisposition to bodily or mental exertion, and great increase of urates and phosphates in the urine, *Acid. picr.* 3, gr. ii. 8h. In pale, flabby children, with tendency to enlarged tonsils, *Calc. Phos.* 3, gr. iii. 8h. Chlorosis (green sickness), with mental depression, irritability, debility, and increase of phosphates in urine, *Helonias* ϕ gtt. iii. 4h. Anæmia in infants, thin and puny, with tendency to

rickets, *Silica* 6, 8h. Anæmia with vomiting, acute epigastric pain and tenderness, palpitation and fainting, *Arg. n.* 3×—5, 4h. Acute pernicious anæmia, *Ars.* 3×, gtt. ii. 4h. Anæmia depending on gastric or intestinal ulcer or other known cause, *see* **Stomach,** ULCERATION OF, &c.

**Anasarca.** *See* **Dropsy.**

**Aneurism.**—Begin in all cases with *Baryt. c.* 3×, gr. iii. 8h. If that fails, *Lycopod.* 3, gr. ii.—6, gtt. i. 4h; special indications being constipation with flatulence and loaded urine. If both fail, iodide of potassium (*Kali iod.*) gr. i. or gr. xx. t. d. Special indications, great emaciation, cachectic subjects. When accompanied by symptoms of heart weakness, *Ars. i.* 3×, gr. ii. thrice daily, after food. *See under* **Heart.**

**Anger,** EFFECTS OF.—Febrile disturbance, *Acon.* 1—3, 2h. Bilious fever, *Cham.* 1 or 6, 2h. Hysteria, *Ign.* 1, 2h.

**Angina Pectoris.**—PAROXYSM.—Palpitation, anxiety, small pulse, associated with epilepsy, *Ac. hydrocy.* 3×, ¼–½h. Pressure and oppression; darting, shooting, stabbing, or lacerating pain, faintness and dyspnœa; pain down the left arm; effects of tobacco or alcohol, *Spig.* 1, ¼–½h. Nervous irritation, depression, pains at the heart, and tremulous irritability of the heart, *Naja* 6, ¼–½h. Pain as if the heart were gripped with an iron hand, constriction of the chest, *Cact.* 1, 1h. Precordial pain which seems to compress the whole left side of the chest; constriction of the chest; pressing pain under sternum, as though lower portion of sternum were pressed inwards; sensation as if the chest were quite hollow, *Cinchoninum sulph.* 3×, gr. ii. or gtt. ii. ½h. Pain at the heart with rheumatic symptoms, *Act. r.* 1×, 1h. Angina with asthmatic symptoms and cramps, *Cupr. met.* 6 every

quarter of an hour. If other measures fail to relieve the pain, inhalations of *Nitrite of amyl* may be given, 3 drops on cotton wool.

THE DISEASE.—In the intervals between the attacks the medicines, as indicated above, should be given three or four times a day. If there is organic disease and weakening of the heart muscle, in addition to the more precisely indicated medicine give *Ars. iod.* 3×, gr. ii. night and morning immediately after food. [When the digestion is disordered, the most scrupulous attention must be paid to the dieting. Very often medicines given with a view to meeting the digestive symptoms will relieve the heart as well. When there is excessive flatulence, *Carbo. v.* 6 half an hour before food is most useful.]

**Ankles**, SWOLLEN.—Simple, *Apis* 3×, 4h. From debility, *see* **Debility**. From rheumatism, *see* **Rheumatism**. From varicose veins, *Hamam.* 1, 4h.: *see* **Varicose Veins**. Rest.

WEAK.—Almost all cases, *Calc. phos.* 3×—3, gr. iii. 8h. For pale children, *Calc. carb.* 6, 8h. Thin rickety children, *Silic.* 6, 8h.

**Antrum of Highmore.**—Discharge, semi-purulent, offensive; open; in communication with the mouth, *Phos.* 5×, 3h. Pulsating pain, swelling, *Mag. c.* 6, 2h. Swelling with tearing towards eye, *Merc. c.* 3, 2h. Burrowing tearing, *Chel.* 1, 2h.

**Anus.**—FISSURE.—Sharp, cutting, sticking pain during stool and after, constipation, stool in hard masses, *Ac. nit.* 1, 6h. Pain smarting and sore, stool in small lumps and covered with mucus, *Graph.* 6, 6h. Burning soreness in anus, stool large, hard, dry, knotty, much pain in the back, *Æscul. hip.* 1, 6h. Burning in anus more after than before or during stool, stitches like stabs with penknife, stool loose or constipated, *Ratanhia* 1×—3, 6h.

ITCHING.—With itching of pudendum, *Ambra* 3×, 8h. From ascarides, *Teucr.* 1×, gtt. iii. 8h. With worm fever, *Cin.* 1, 8h. Violent itching and crawling in anus and rectum, *Ignat.* 1, 8h. While walking in open air, and after stool, *Ac. nit.* 1, 6h. Pricking as with pins; itching burning in anus, *Alumina* 6, 6h. Burning itching, smarting at night, *Ant. crud.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 8h.

PROLAPSE.—In children, *Ferrum phos.* 3×, gr. ii. 8h. With diarrhœa, bleeding and tenesmus, *Aloe* 3×, 8h. From moderate exertion at stool, *Ign.* 1, 8h. After every stool, or sudden motion, as sneezing; with diarrhœa, especially in the morning, *Pod.* 3—6, 8h. With diarrhœa, green or yellow, with burning pain; or with hard insufficient stool and violent urging, *Gambog.* 3×, 8h.

**Anxiety, Care, Grief, Worry,** EFFECT OF.—*Ign.* 1—3, 2h.

**Aphonia.** *See* **Voice.**

**Aphthæ,** or **Thrush.**—Simple, in children or adults, *Borax,* 3× (gr. ii. or gtt. i.) 2h. The mouth to be washed every two or three hours with a lotion of *Borax,* ten grains to the ounce. In children, with vomiting of milk, *Ant. tart.* 3×, gr. i.—6, 2h.; solution of *Potas. permang.* ten grains to the ounce (or Condy's fluid (purple), five drops to the teacupful) every two or three hours. With salivation and tenderness of salivary glands, *Kali chloric.* (chlorate of potash), 1×, gr. i. 2h; wash of the same (chlorate of potash), ten grains to the pint. With salivation and slimy diarrhœa, *Merc. cor.* 3—6, 2h.; with Condy's fluid wash. Marasmic cases; ulcerous cases; profound prostration and low fever, with or without diarrhœa, *Ars.* 3×—3, 2h; Condy's wash.

**Apoplexy,** THREATENED.—Giddiness, headache, fulness in the head in plethoric subjects, *Nux. v.* 1, 3h.; avoid-

ance of all stimulating drink or food, and all excitement. Numbness and tingling, with arterial excitement, *Acon.* 1, 2h.

EARLY SYMPTOMS.—Full, throbbing head with flushed face, *Bell.* 1, 2h. Hot fomentations to the head.

FIT OF.—Quick, full pulse, *Acon.* 1, every quarter of an hour. Great redness of the face, and signs of active congestion of the head, *Bell.* 1, every quarter of an hour. In cases of less active congestion and fever, where there have been errors of diet, *Nux v.* 1, every quarter of an hour. Dusky-red face, coma, stertor, *Opium* 1, every quarter of an hour.

AFTER EFFECTS.—When sensibility is recovered, *Arn.* 1, 1h. Resulting paralysis, *see* **Paralysis.**

**Appetite,** DISORDERS OF.—Usually symptoms of depraved bodily conditions, and best remedied by measures directed to those conditions.

DEPRAVED.—For salt things, *Calc. c.* 6, 6h. For cold raw food, *Sil.* 6, 6h. For vinegar, *Sep.* 6, 6h. For sour, highly-flavoured, pungent things, *Hep.* 6, 6h. For sour, refreshing things, *Carb. a.* 6, 6h. Longing for unknown things, *Chi.* 1, 6h.

LOST.—Want of appetite, which returns while eating, *Chi.* 1, 6h. Complete loss of appetite for food, drink, and tobacco, without disgust or bad taste of these things, *Ign.* 1, 6h. Loss of appetite for everything, *Rhus t.* 1, 6h. Fulness after a few mouthfuls, as if too much had been eaten, *Pru. s.* 1, 6h.

INCREASED.—Canine hunger, *Iod.* 3×, gtt. i. 6h. Feels faint if he does not eat every three or four hours, *Iod.* 3×, gtt. i. 6h. Gnawing hunger, *Iod.* 3×, 6h. Sensation of emptiness with debility, *Ign.* 1, 6h. Sinking feeling, *Act. r.* 1, 6h. Canine hunger without appetite, *Rhus t.* 1, 6h.

**Arteries,** DISEASES OF.—Suspected atheroma, *Phos.* 5× quat. d. *See* **Aneurism.**

**Arthralgia.** *See* **Joints.**

**Arthritis.** *See* **Joints.**

**Ascarides.** *See* **Worms.**

**Ascites.**—Whenever the ascites is the principal trouble, *Apocy.* ϕ. gtt. i. 3h. *See also* **Dropsy.** Treat the diseases on which the ascites depends.

**Asthenopia.** *See* **Eyes**: SIGHT.

**Asthma.**—PAROXYSM.—Recent and uncomplicated, *Ac. Hydrocy.* 3×, 15m. Pure spasmodic asthma, spasm very prominent all over body, vomiting after the attack, *Cupr. met.* 6, 15m. Attack occurring early in morning; frequently induced by disorders of stomach, *Nux. vom.* 3×—3, 15m. Pulse full, some acute bronchitis, *Acon.* 1, 15m. Convulsive breathing, nausea or vomiting, cold sweat on the face, *Verat. v.* 1, 15m. Nausea and great depression of heart, *Lobel.* ϕ gtt. ss. 15m. Where the asthma is not pure, but associated with catarrh and cough, if the mucus is scanty, *Ipec.* 1×, 15m. If the mucus is profuse, *Ant. t.* 3×, 15m. If these fail, *Stramonium* cigarettes may be smoked.

INTERVALS.—Spasmodic variety; vomiting after attack, *Cupr. m.* 6, 6h. Attacks occurring early in morning, stomach disorders, *Nux. v.* 3, 6h. Where there is, in addition to the attacks, general debility, loss of flesh, tendency to night sweats, bowels loose or regular, tongue clean or red, *Ars.* 3, 6h. Chronic asthma; sudden suppression of chronic eruptions; psoriasis; gout; tendency to skin eruptions, *Sulph.* 3, 6h.

**Atrophy.**—*Iodin.* 3×, 6h. With fever, *Ars.* 3×, 6h. Chilliness, earthy complexion, constipation, *Na. m.* 6, 6h. Wasting of muscles and paralysis, *Plumb.* 6, 6h.

**Atheroma.** *See* **Arteries.**

**Athetosis.**—*Liq. Strychniæ*, 3 ×, gtt. ii. t.d. Galvanism: positive pole on spine, negative on muscles involved.

**Back.**—ACHING.—From over-exertion, *Arn.* 1, 3h. From uterine affections, *Act. r.* 1 ×, 3 h. In pregnant women, with sense of weakness in the back, *Kali carb.* 3—6, 6h. With scanty urine, *Terebinth.* 3 ×, 2h. With piles, *Æscul. h.* 1, 6h. *See also* **Lumbago** *and* **Menstruation**, PAINFUL.

WEAKNESS OF.—In rickety subjects, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii., 8h. In hysterical subjects, *Ign.* 1, 6h. After exhausting disease, *Chi.* 1, 6h. With sexual weakness and from sexual excess, *Phos.* 4 ×, 4h. [A magnetic belt is often of service in these cases.]

**Bakers' Itch.** *See* **Lichen.**

**Balanitis.**—*Merc. sol.* 3 ×, gr. iii. 8h. Cleanse thoroughly every four hours, and bathe with a lotion of *Calendula* (ten drops to the ounce).

**Baldness.** *See* **Hair.**

**Beard.**—PUSTULAR ERUPTIONS.—*Hepar s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 8h. Ointment of *dilute acid nitrate of mercury* to be applied at bedtime. Sycosis (ringworm of the beard), *Calc. c.* 6, quat. d. *Acid sulphurous dil.* to be applied at bedtime.

**Bed-sores.**—PREVENTION.—Bathe with whisky the parts that are exposed to pressure. Put the patient on a water-bed. When sores have formed, apply zinc ointment. The prevention and management of bed-sores is a matter of nursing chiefly. The medical treatment must be directed to the general condition. If the bed-sores themselves become the most important feature of the case, *see* under **Ulcers** and **Gangrene.**

**Belching.** *See* **Eructations.**

**Bilious Attack.**—When a bilious patient becomes suddenly blanched, especially if the motions are pale, the attack may be warded off by giving a single dose of *Merc. dulc.* 1×, gr. iii. When the attack has come on, with vomiting of bile, violent headache, diarrhœa, *Nux. v.* 1, ½h. With constipation, light stools, sharp pain in liver, frontal headache, depression, *Bry.* 1×, ½h. Pains in the eyes and over them, blackish, fœtid, liquid stools, *Leptand.* 1×, ½h. Morning diarrhœa, green or yellow stools, *Podoph.* 3×—3, 1h. After over-indulgence in alcohol or over-eating, in spare, sedentary persons, constipation, depression, *Nux v.* 1×, ½h. Sharp pains in the liver, pains in the loins and constipation, *Berb.* ϕ 1h.

*See also* **Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia,** and **Vomiting.**

**Bilious Fever.** *See* **Remittent Fever.**

**Biliousness.**—Patients who are subject to periodical attacks of biliousness should take regular exercise, avoid alcoholic drinks of all kinds, eat sparingly of meat, and avoid rich food. The removal of the tendency may be arrested by the following medicines, which must be continued for some weeks or months at a time:—In pale, bloodless subjects, *Saccharated carbonate of iron*, gr. v. after each meal. In persons of costive habit, subject to one-sided headache, *Kali c.* 6, 8h. In dark, sallow, spare persons of sedentary life, subject to constipation, *Nux v.* 3×—3, 8h., *Sulph.* 3×—3 at bed-time. When there is abdominal flatulence, constipation and scanty urine, *Lyc.* 6, 8h. Discomfort in the region of the liver, constipation, the stools being composed of very minute lumps, *Magnes. mur.* 6, 8h. *See also* **Anæmia, Liver, Constipation, Diarrhœa,** &c.

**Bites.** *See* **Stings** and **Hydrophobia.**

**Black-Eye.**—*Arn.* 1×, ½h. If skin unbroken, *Arn.* 1×, ten drops to the ounce of water, to be applied as a lotion.

If the skin is broken, a lotion of *Hamamelis* $\phi$, five drops to the ounce, to be applied instead.

**Bladder,** IRRITABLE.—Frequent desire to pass water, which is natural or increased in quantity and slightly burning, *Apis* 3×, 2h.; constant desire, only a few drops voided, *Bell.* 1, 2h. Irritation of neck of bladder and urethra in old women, *Copaib.* 3 ×, 4h. Incontinence of urine during the day, *Ferr. phos.* 2 ×,—gr. ii. 6h. Irritable bladder in gouty or alcoholic subjects, *Nux v.* 1, 4h. Involuntary passage of urine in sleep, *Senega* 1, 6h. Involuntary passage of urine on coughing or sneezing, *Caust.* 1, 6h.

PARALYSIS OF.—(1) *Op.* 1—3, 2h. (2) *Canth.* 3, 2h. When there is a continuous sensation as if imperfectly relieved of its contents, *Secale* 1, 4h. *See also* **Strangury**; **Urine,** RETAINED.

ACUTE INFLAMMATION OF.—*Canth.* 3×, 2h. If caused by chill in damp weather, *Dulc.* 1, 2h. Symptomatic of kidney affection or calculus with much secretion of mucus, *Pereira* $\phi$ gtt. x. 4h.

CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF.—*Canth.* 3×, 6h. With incontinence of urine in bed at night, *Puls.* 3× 6h. If these fail, *Chimaphila* $\phi$ gtt. v. 6h.

**Blepharitis.** *See* **Eyes**: EYELIDS.

**Blepharospasm**—Involuntary twitching of eyelids, *Codeia* 3×, 6h. If continued, with spasmodic affection of muscles of eyeballs, *Agar.* 1, 4h. With dazzling of sight, *Puls.* 3×, 4h. With ciliary spasm, patient unable to read without pain and frontal headache aggravated by light, *Physostig.* 3×, 6h.

**Blindness.** *See* **Amaurosis, Amblyopia, Eyes**: SIGHT.

**Blood-poisoning.** *See* **Pyæmia.**

**Blood-spitting.** *See* **Hæmoptysis.**

**Blood-vomiting.** *See* **Hæmatemesis.**

**Bloody Flux.** *See* **Dysentery.**

**Boils.**—Preventive, when there is tendency to them, *Arn.* 3, 8h. When just beginning to form, *Bell.* 1×, 2h. When further advanced, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii., 6h.; a lotion of *Calc. mur.* 1× (a drachm to three ounces), may be kept constantly applied from the beginning. When crops of boils are constantly appearing, *Sulph.* 3, 6h. for a length of time, will probably check the tendency.

**Bone.**—Bruise.—*Ruta* 1, 2h.; *Ruta* ϕ (ten drops to the ounce) for a lotion.

Periostitis.—Simple, *Mezer.* 1×, 3h. Syphilitic, *Aur. mur.* 3×, gtt. ii. 2h. Rheumatic, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. iii. 4h. Scrofulous, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii. 4h. Of forehead and face, *Phytolac.* 1×, 2h. With increased formation of bone, *Phos.* 4×, 3h.

Necrosis.—*Phos.* 4×, 3h. (*Silic.* 3, gr. iii., may be attenuated with *Phos.* in most cases with advantage.)

Caries.—In children, if thin and puny, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii. 8h. In fat children, *Calc. c.* 6, 8h. In syphilitic subjects, *Ac. fluor.* 5×, 6h. In scrofulous subjects, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii., *Phos.* 4×, 3h. alt.

Nodes.—With burning and boring pain in the bones, and redness and swelling, *Aur. mur.* 3×, gtt. i. 6h. Especially on bones of head, *Kali b.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. Soft, on forehead, *Nux v.* 1, 2h. With night pains in the bones, *Mezer.* 1×, 6h. If these fail, *Stilling.* 1×, 6h.

Exostoses.—Syphilitic, *Merc. cor.* 3×, 6h. Of the head, *Kali Bich.* 3×, 6h. Painful, *Hæclæ lava,* 6, 6h.

Pains in.—Nightly, in syphilitic patients, *Mezer.* 1×, 6h. If very chronic, *Aur. mur.* 3×, gtt. ii. 6h. Lightning pains, *Ac. fluor.* 5×, gtt. ii. 6h. As if bruised, *Ruta* 1×, 6h. On the approach of stormy weather, *Rhod.* 3×, 6h. In influenza, *Eupat. perf.* 1×, 3h.

**Bowels.** *See* **Abdomen, Anus, Colic, Constipation, Diarrhœa,** and **Peritonitis.**

**Brain.**—Concussion of.—*Arn.* 3×, gtt. i. ½h.

CONGESTION OF.—Flushed face, bright eyes, dilated pupils, active delirium, *Bell.* 1, 1h. Non-inflammatory, arising from exposure to intense cold, from sea-sickness, or suppressed menses, *Bry.* 1, 1h. Retrocession of eruptions; difficult dentition, *Cupr. acet.* 3×, ½–1h. Determination of blood to the head; congestion after great losses of blood, *Ferr. pyrophos.* 1×, gr. i. 6h. Vertigo, sensation of band round temples, inability to concentrate thought, *Gels.* 1, 3h. Violent throbbing, congestion from exposure to sun or heat, from suppression of menses, or in pregnancy, *Glon.* 3, 2h. Oppression, drowsiness, constipation, *Op.* 3×, 1h. With predisposition to apoplexy, *Nux v.* 1, 2h. Chronic cases, heat at vertex, faint feeling, feet cold or else burning, *Sul.* 3, 6h.

DROPSY OF. *See* **Hydrocephalus.**

SOFTENING.—The symptoms of this disease vary so very much that each case must be treated by itself; but two medicines will be found very generally of service—*Phos.* 5×, and *Baryt. c.* 6; they may be given, each four times a day, on alternate weeks.

**Brain-fag.** Nervous prostration, *Ac. phos.* 1×, gtt. ii. 6h. Great indifference; lack of will-power to undertake anything, *Ac. Pic.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. Distracted and incapable of mental exertion from much mental work of different kinds in rapid succession, *Æthus. cynap.* 3, 6h. Loss of memory, "funk" before an examination, *Anacard.* 3×, 3h. Pale subjects with tendency to large tonsils, *Calc. Phos.* 3×, gr. iii. 8h. Chronic headache, nervousness, and loss of memory from overwork; sufferings aggravated by cold and relieved by warmth, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii. 8h.

**Brain Fever.** *See* **Typhus Fever.**

**Breast.**—ABSCESS OF.—Threatening. As soon as the first symptoms of pain or hardness come on, *Bry.* 1, 1h. This will often abort the process. If *Bry.* fails to

check it in 48 hours, give *Phytolac.* 1×, 2h., and apply spongio-piline wrung out of hot water and sprinkled with a lotion of *Phytolac.* ϕ (gtt. x—ʒvi.). Should suppuration occur, give *Hepar* 3, gr. ii.—6, 3h. Poultice, and make an incision as soon as pointing occurs. After incising leave off the poultices, support the breast well, and dress it twice a day with *Calendula* lotion (ten drops to the ounce), giving *Silica* 3, gr. iii.—6, 3h. Sinuses left after breast abscess, *Phos.* 5×, 3h.

CONTUSION OF.—*Conium* 3, 2h.

PAIN BELOW LEFT BREAST (INFRA-MAMMARY PAIN).—In unmarried females, *Act. rac.* 1, 2h. With scanty menses, *Puls.* 3×, 6h. Rheumatic, *Ranunc. b.* 1, 3h.

**Breast Pang.** *See* **Angina Pectoris.**

**Breath,** FŒTID.—(1) *Arn.* 3×, 3h. (2) *Merc. sol.* 6, 3h. (3) When mercurial, *Ac. nit.* 1, 3h. Putrid, *Aur. met.* 3, gr. ii. 8h. Bad odour from mouth after dinner; sour-smelling breath, *Nux v.* 1, 3h.

**Breathing.** *See* **Croup, Asthma, Heart, &c.**

**Bright's Disease.** *See* **Kidneys.**

**Bronchitis.**—In the earliest stage, chills, fever, oppression, dry tickling cough, *Acon.* 3×, 1h. Fever established, dry hacking cough, or with a little mucus, hoarseness, soreness along trachea; pains between shoulders, sharp pains in chest; tongue white, constipation, *Bry.* 1, 1h. Cough looser, tendency to perspiration, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii. 3h. Cough spasmodic, great dyspnœa, little expectoration, dry sounds in chest in day, moist at night; symptoms worst at night, *Ipec.* 3×, 1h. Oppression of chest, great depression, cough and hoarseness, much expectoration, clear or white; tongue white, creamy, disgust for food, inclination to vomit; capillary bronchitis in children, *Ant. tart.* 3×, gr. i.—6, 2h. Acute or chronic bron-

chitis, where the mucus is tough and stringy and difficult to raise, *Kali bich.* 3×, 2h. Cough spasmodic, waking the patient up in the night, very little expectoration, *Ars.* 3×—3, 2h. Bronchitis with fever and night sweat, purulent expectoration, phthisical symptoms, *Ars. iod.* 3×, gr. iii. thrice daily immediately after food. Broncho-pneumonia, *Phos.* 5×, 2h. (in these last two kinds of bronchial affection the two medicines, *Ars. iod.* and *Phos.*, may be usefully alternated.) Somewhat chronic bronchitis, profuse yellow expectoration, hoarseness, sensation of a clot of mucus, or internal swelling when swallowing, *Hep. s.* 3 gr. ii.—6, 2h. In delicate blonde subjects, lax fibre, abundant expectoration, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. Chronic cases, after subsidence of acute symptoms, tendency to headache, liver sluggish, asthmatic, constipation, *Sulph.* 3×—3, 4h. Acute or chronic cases, much oppression at chest, cough worst night and morning, dry except after night's rest; short or spasmodic, general health affected, *Ac. nit.* 1, 2h. In old persons with blue nails and cold extremities, hoarse, profuse expectoration without power to raise it, *Carb. veg.* 6, 2h. Long-standing bronchitis in old people, physical powers depressed, expectoration difficult to raise from want of power, *Amm. carb.* 3×, 1h. In old people, cough irritating and shaking, *Senega* 3×, 2h. Threatened paralysis of the lung in old persons or young children, want of power to expel the phlegm, *Solania acet.* 2×, 2h. Where there is irritability of the bladder, the cough causing expulsion of urine, *Caust.* 3×, 3h. Spasmodic cough with difficult expulsion of phlegm, and feeling of soreness all down trachea and under sternum, *Rumex Crisp.* 1×, 2h. Cough coming on on lying down, *Hyoscy.* ϕ—3, 2h. Short dry cough, from tickle under middle of sternum, coming on when lying down at night, *Conium*, ϕ—3, 2h. (These two medicines may be given at night,

whilst others are given by day, should the general symptoms indicate other medicines, and the night cough call for one of these.) *See also* **Cough.**

CROUPOUS BRONCHITIS.—*Kali bichrom.* 3×, 2h.

**Bronchiectasis.**—Treatment must be according to the catarrhal symptoms as indicated above under **Bronchitis.** If sputa very offensive, inhalations of *Kreosote* (gtt. xxx. in an inhaler, thrice daily) may be given in addition to other treatment.

**Brow Ague.**—Recent, *Quin. sulph.* 2×, 3h. Chronic, *Ars.* 3×, 3h.

**Bruises.**—Of the soft parts, *Arn.* 3×, 1h. A lotion of *Arn.* ϕ or 1× (five drops to the ounce), should be applied to the part if the skin is unbroken. If the skin is broken, a lotion of *Hamam.* ϕ (two drops to the ounce). Bruises of the bones, *Ruta* 1, 2h.; and *Ruta* ϕ (ten drops to the ounce) for a lotion. Of the female breast, *Coni.* 3×, 2h. Of parts rich in nerves (especially fingers, toes, and matrix of nails); injuries to the spinal cord and resulting paralysis, *Hypericum* 1×, gtt. ii. 3h.; a liniment consisting of equal parts of *Hyperic.* ϕ, spirit of wine, and distilled water, to be rubbed with the hand on the injured part (if the spine) three times a day; or to be kept applied on soft linen (if the extremities, and the injury is recent.)

**Bubo.**—Whether simple or syphilitic, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. iii. 3h. If the patient is already under the influence of mercury, *Ac. nit.* 1, 2h. Should these fail to check the disease after three days' trial, *Carb. an.* 3, gr. iii. 4h. (Under this treatment it will frequently disperse; and so long as there is a chance of this, poultices should be avoided. They may be resorted to with advantage when suppuration and discharge

are inevitable.) When discharge has taken place the same medicine may be continued, and a lotion of *Calend.* ϕ (ʒi–℥i) applied frequently. Should the wound become phagedænic, iodoform powder should be dusted freely on the wound after frequent cleansing with warm water irrigation; internally, *Kali iod.* gr. v. 6h.

**Bunion.**—The true bunion from pressure, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii. 8h. Rheumatic enlargement of the bursa, *Rhod.* 1, 3h. (If inflamed, a liniment of equal parts of *Verat. v.* ϕ of spirit of wine, and distilled water may be applied.)

**Burns and Scalds.**—If slight, without vesication, *Urtica urens* ϕ (one part to four of water) to be applied as a lotion, and the rags kept wet with it, without being removed. If there is vesication, *Canth.* ϕ (one part to ten of water) to be applied in the same way, and *Canth.* 2, 1h. given internally. If the burn covers an extensive surface, it should be covered with lint soaked in carron oil (equal parts of *linseed oil* and *lime water*), and *Canth.* 2, 1h. given internally. If the burns are deep, destroying the skin, *Kali bichr.* 3×, 2h.; *Calendula* ϕ lotion (one part to four of water).

**Cæcum,** Inflammation of.—Acute, *Lach.* 6, 2h. Chronic, *Arsen.* 3, 2h. In each case application of liniment of *Veratrum viride* ϕ (one part to thirty of water).

Inflammation of Peritoneum around (Perityphlitis). Same as for **Peritonitis** (which *see*).

**Calculus.**—Biliary (Gall-stones), Passage of.—*Calc.* c. 30, 15m. Should this fail to relieve within three hours, *Berb.* ϕ, 15m. Those subject to gall-stones should not go too long (not more than six hours during the day) without food. For prevention of

their formation, *Chi.* 6, 8h. for four weeks, and then at increasing intervals.

RENAL, PASSAGE OF.—*Berberis* ϕ, 15m. Should this fail, *Pareira brava* ϕ ʒss. in a wine-glassful of warm distilled water every half-hour.

PREVENTION.—Gravelly urine, pain in back and loins, *Berb.* ϕ, 6h. Drink *Carlsbad* water.

VESICAL, TENDENCY TO. *See* **Gravel.**

**Cancer.**—DIATHESIS.—Worn jaded look, yellow or sallow complexion, "hide-bound" state of skin, low spirits, loss of appetite, chronic constipation, *Hydrast.* 1×, 8h. Tendency to fatness, sluggish circulation, lazy disposition, tendency to glandular enlargements, *Phyt.* 1×, 8h. Thin, wiry, anxious patients, of cachectic appearance, poor appetite, inactive digestion, with tendency to diarrhœa and various skin affections, with burning pains, *Ars. iod.* 3×, gr. ii. thrice daily (immediately after food).

EPITHELIOMA OF TONGUE AND OTHER PARTS.—In doubtful cases, *Thuja* 3×, 6h.; locally, *Thuja* ϕ to be painted on with camel's-hair brush night and morning. Decided cases, *Hydrast.* 1×, 6h.; locally, a mixture of equal parts of *Hydrast.* ϕ and glycerine to be painted on night and morning. If after five or six weeks of this treatment there is no improvement, in cancer of the tongue, *Kali cyanat.* 3×, gr. ii. night and morning. Or, in epithelioma elsewhere, *Ars. i.* 3×, gr. ii. thrice daily, after food; locally, a solution of *Arsen.* 3×, (ten drops to the ounce) to be painted on night and morning.

OF BREAST.—*In all cases let all pressure or friction be avoided, and the breast kept cool.*

IN DOUBTFUL CASES.—Where there is a painful nodule on the breast, of which it is impossible to decide the nature, *Bry.* 1, 8h. A painless, stationary en-

largement, *Calcium iod.* 3×, gtt. ii. 8h. If there is debility and decided increase, *Ars. i.* 3×, gr. ii. thrice daily, after food.

UNDOUBTED CASES.—(1) Begin with *Hydrast.* 1×, 6h. (2) If the disease advances in spite of this, after one or two months of trial, *Ars.* 3×—3, 6h. (3) *Hydr.* 1×, *Ars.* 3×—3, 6h., on alternate weeks. (4) *Condurango* 1×, 6h. (5) *Condurango* 1×, *Ars.* 3×—3, 6h., on alternate weeks. Should these fail, the following may be given according to indications:—Torpid constitution, melancholy, irritable, menses scanty or suppressed and painful, *Coni.* 1×, 3h. Irritable, nervous, fanciful patients; tumour not very sensitive to pressure, great pain in the arm with rigidity and loss of power, *Cicuta v.* 3×, 3h. If the whole breast is hard, bluish-red, and covered with protuberances, *Kreas.* 3, 3h.

OPEN CANCERS. — THREATENED ULCERATION. — Thin, anxious patients, puckering of the skin over the tumour, *Ars. i.* 3× gr. ii. thrice daily, after food. Cachectic, melancholic patients, tendency to constipation, skin hardening over the tumour, *Hydrast.* 1×, 4h.; locally, an ointment of *Hydrast.* ϕ, a drachm to the ounce of vaseline.

ACTUAL ULCERATION.—Fœtid discharge, *Hydrast.* 1×, *Bapt.* ϕ, 3h. alt.; a lotion of *Bapt.* ϕ (five drops to the ounce of water) to be injected into the wound every few hours. If the ulceration is angry, irritable, and increasing, the same medicines being given internally, *Hydrast.* ointment (a drachm to the ounce of vaseline) to be painted on with a camel's-hair brush, after syringing with a lotion of *Hydrast.* ϕ ten drops, strong carbolic acid five drops, water one ounce. Should this fail to relieve, *Galium apar.* ϕ, 6h.; locally, an application of equal parts of *Galium ap.* ϕ and glycerine. Where there is bleeding, *Sang. c.* 1×,

2h.; locally, a lotion of *Ham.* ϕ (ten drops to the ounce).

Of the Uterus.—The same indications as for cancer of the breast. Frequent syringing with lotion of *Hydrastis* and *Carbolic acid* (as above), and application of plugs of lint charged with *Hydrastis* ointment. If there is much bleeding, *Hamamelis* may be substituted for *Hydrastis*, both in lotion and ointment, and in the same proportions.

Of Bone.—*Iodide of Gold*, 3×, 6h.

Fungus Hæmatodes (Bleeding Cancer).—*Phos.* 30, and *Thuja* 30, 6h., on alternate days; application of dry lint, and pressure by a bandage.

After removal of cancer of the breast, *Iod.* 3, 6h., followed, if no improvement in health in three weeks, by *Kali i.* gr. iii. 8h.

For the pains of cancer, if other remedies fail, *Opium* ϕ, gtt. ⅓, 1h.

**Cancrum Oris.**—*Merc. cor.* 3, 1h.; application of glycerole of *Muriatic acid* (*Ac. hydrochlor. dil.*, B.P., gtt. v., *Glycerine* ℥ss.) every two hours. Should *Merc. cor.* fail, *Ars.* 4×, gr. ii. 2h.

**Carbuncle.**—At the commencement, *Bell.* 3×—3, 2h. When there is considerable thickening, *Bell.* 3×, *Hepar s.* 3 (gr. ii.)—6, 2h. alt. Application of lotion of *Liquor Calc. chlor.* (1×, a drachm to the ounce). Much œema and swelling of tissues around, *Apis* 3×, 1h., and *Calc. chlor.* lotion. Dark blue appearance, *Arn.* 1, 1h.; lotion of *Arnica* ϕ (5 drops to the ounce). General prostration and symptoms of blood poisoning, *Lach.* 6, 1h. Dry tongue, thirst, typhoid condition, *Ars.* 3×, 1h. Indolent carbuncle; also after it has begun to discharge, *Sil.* 3, gr. iii. 8h.; dress with boracic acid ointment (powdered *Boracic acid*, one drachm to an ounce of vaseline).

**Caries.** *See* **Bone.**

**Catalepsy.**—*Can. ind.* 3×, 3h. If after a fair trial lasting over some weeks this fails, *Cicuta vir.* 3×, 3h.

**Cataract.** *See* **Eyes.**

**Catarrh.**—General Tendency to.—*Merc. sol.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 8h. In pale, fair, strumous subjects, *Calc. c.* 6, 8h. In patients subject to irritation of the skin, *Sulph.* 6, 8h. In chilly subjects with unhealthy complexion and constipation, *Nat. mur.* 6, 8h.

Chronic Nasal.—In weakly, debilitated subjects, *Ars. i.* 3×, gr. ii. 8h. Where there is constipation and tendency to skin eruptions about the orifices, or behind the ears, *Graph.* 6, 8h. Fluent, intermittent; with much sneezing; chilliness; constipation, *Nat. m.* 6, 8h. Depression, offensive discharge, bones of nose sore, syphilitic or mercurialized subjects, *Aur. mur.* 3×, gtt. ii. 8h. Constant dropping of mucus from back of nose into throat, affection of Eustachian tube, *Hydrast.* 1, 4h. Yellow or white stringy discharge, *Kali bichrom.* 3×, gtt. ii. 4h. Stinging and tickling in nose, with irritative swelling, with or without free discharge, *Sang.* 1, 4h. *See* **Ozæna.**

Chronic Catarrh of Larynx, Trachea, and Bronchi.—Copious white expectoration, rattling in chest, white tongue, nausea, dyspnœa, vital depression, *Ant. tart.* 3×, gr. ii.—6, 6h. Broad flabby tongue, clear mucus, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. iii.—6. 6h. In chilly subjects, enlarged spleen, constipation, *Nat. m.* 6, 6h.

Chronic Catarrh of Alimentary Tract.—Strumous subjects, *Calc. c.* 6, 8h. Patients with tendency to eruptions, *Sulph.* 6, 8h. Blonde, impressionable subjects, *Puls.* 3×, 8h. White, loaded, foul tongue, nausea, thirst, much mucous expectoration from the throat, *Ant. crud.* 3 gr. ii.—6, 8h.

**Catarrhal Pneumonia.** *See* **Pneumonia.**

**Catheterism.** *See* **Traumatic Fever.**

**Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.** *See* **Meningitis.**

**Chafing.** *See* **Excoriation.**

**Chancre.**—HARD.—*Merc. sol.* 1, gr. ii. 8h.; application to the sore of *Black Wash.* *See* **Syphilis.**

SOFT.—*Merc. sol.* 1, gr. ii. 8h.; to be constantly kept cleansed, and *Black Wash* kept applied. Should the sore become PHAGEDÆNIC whilst taking *Merc.*, give *Acid. nit.* 1, 2h.; application of *Iodoform powder*, and repeated irrigation. If no *Merc.* has been given before phagedæna appears, *Merc. cor.* 2, 2h., and *Iodoform* externally. *See* **Bubo.**

**Change of Life,** SUFFERING FROM.—Nervousness, numbness in various parts, "sinking" sensation, flushings, constipation, sensation of ball in the throat, *Ign.* 1×—3, 6h. Restlessness, sleeplessness, "sinking," unhappy state of mind, *Act. r.* 1×—3×, 4h. Flushings, symptoms worse on waking from sleep, external pressure (even of clothing) intolerable, melancholic, irritable, *Lach.* 6, 6h. Leucorrhœa, sacral pain, persons of dark complexion and fine delicate skin, *Sep.* 6, 6h. Loss of appetite, "biliousness," taste of bile in mouth on waking, flushings, *Kali c.* 6, 6h. Great irritability and nervousness, depression of spirits, sensation of ball in the throat, sleeplessness, *Valer.* 1—3, 6h.

**Chapped Hands.** *See* **Hands.**

**Cheloid.** *See* **Cicatrix.**

**Chest,** PAINS IN.—From taking cold, *Acon.* 1, 2h. From over-exertion, *Arn.* 1, 2h. Sharp, cutting pains catching the breath, worse by motion or touch, *Bry.* 1 2h. Pressure with stitches, breathing, motion and contact all painful, left side especially affected,

*Ran. b.* 1, 2h. Stitches beneath the right ribs, *Chel.* 1, 2h. Pain under left breast with amenorrhœa, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. Rheumatic pains in the chest, *Act. r.* 1, 2h. Sharp pain in præcordia and left nipple, *Ran. b.* 1, 2h.

STERNUM.—Pressure external and internal, *Ruta* 1, 2h. Oppression, and pressure beneath, *Samb.* 1, 2h. Pain internally behind sternum; spasmodic pressure behind middle of, *Chel.* 1, 3h. Pressure in lower part; painful to touch, *Ran. b.* 1, 2h. Violent continual gnawing behind lowest part, external painfulness, *Ran. s.* 1, 2h. Burning soreness behind xiphoid cartilage, *Ran. s.* 1, 2h. Burning sensation under sternum, *Sang.* 1, 2h. Suffocative post-sternal pain occurring on walking, *Jug. reg.* 1, 2h.

DROPSY OF. *See* **Hydrothorax** and **Pleurisy.**

TIGHTNESS, OPPRESSION, &c. *See* **Lungs, Heart, Pleurisy, Breathing,** and **Cough.**

**Chicken-pox.**—*Acon.* 3, *Ant. tart.* 6, 2h. alt. When the fever is over, *Merc. sol.* 6, 3h.

If there is much itching, application of *Camphorated oil* (Camphora ʒi., Ol. oliv. ℥iv.) to the pocks with a camel's-hair brush.

**Chilblains.**—TENDENCY TO.—Blonde girls with delayed menstruation, *Puls.* 3, 8h. Strumous subjects, *Calc. c.* 6, 8h. Patients with irritable skins, *Sulph.* 3, 8h.

SIMPLE CHILBLAINS.—*Agar.* 1, 3h.; *Tamus* ϕ applied with brush night and morning. If in girls with delayed and scanty menses, *Puls.* 3×, 6h.; *Tamus* ϕ externally.

INFLAMED.—Dusky red, much burning, *Rhus t.* 3×, 6h. Application of *Rhus* ointment (*Rhus t.* 1×, ʒi. Vaseline ℥i.). Dark, purplish, *Verat. v.* 1, 3h.; application of lotion of *Verat. v.* (*Ver. v.* ϕ, ʒii., Spirit of Wine, ʒii., Aq. ad ℥i.).

BROKEN.—*Petrol.* ℘, gtt. i. 3h. *Calend.* ointment (ʒi.—Vaseline ℥i.) to be kept applied.

**Chilliness.** *See* **Shivering.**

**Chlorosis.** *See* **Anæmia** and **Menstruation.**

**Cholera Asiatica.**—PREVENTION.—Wear next the skin a plate of copper (6 in. by 4, for a man of large size; 5 in. by 3 for a small man, and for a woman; 4 in. by 2 for children). Let it be fastened round the waist by straps attached to longitudinal slits cut in the ends of the plate, which should be oval. Let the plate rest on the front of the abdominal wall, and let it be made slightly concave, so as to adapt itself to the shape of the body. The plate should be worn day and night. It may be cleaned from time to time by rubbing with vinegar.

In addition to this, if the person to be protected is much exposed to the disease, one drop of *Cuprum aceticum* 3 × should be given in a little water night and morning.

PRELIMINARY SYMPTOMS.—In cholera times, whenever diarrhœa occurs, give Rubini's *Tincture of Camphor*, five drops on a lump of sugar, every fifteen minutes to every hour, according to the urgency of the symptoms, until the diarrhœa is completely removed.

Should an attack come on without premonitory diarrhœa, sudden coldness and lividity seizing the patient, give Rubini's *Camphor*, five drops every ten minutes. This may be given if there is diarrhœa at the same time, provided it is not excessive.

The patient should now be kept at rest, and as warm as possible, hot flannels being applied to the abdomen, and hot bottles to the feet. No solid food whatever should be given: water may be taken *ad libitum;* and small pieces of ice may be given to suck. Milk is the best food, if it is tolerated. Movement is to be avoided. It is better to treat patients at their own

homes if at all possible, as the very fact of moving a patient into hospital may make the difference between death and recovery.

If under *Camphor* reaction does not come on, but, on the contrary, the patient becomes worse, vomiting and purging setting in with violent pains in the body, give *Veratrum album* 1, gtt. i. 10m. If the patient complains much of cramps with the vomiting and purging, *Cuprum acet.* 3 ×, gtt. i. 10m. If the collapse deepens in spite of treatment, and the patient is in danger more from general depression than the discharges, *Arsenicum alb.* 3 ×, gtt. i. every ten minutes. When the collapse is most profound, respiration slow, deep, gasping, the patient appearing dead in the intervals, *Hydrocyanic acid* 3 ×, gtt. ii. 10m.

**Cholera Infantum.**—Watery diarrhœa, crying, complaining, biting fists, sleepless, *Acon.* 3 ×, ½h. Anxiety, crying, intolerance of milk, regurgitation of food an hour after taken, tendency to convulsions, *Æthus. cyn.* 1, ½h. Deathly nausea, sudden and violent vomiting of, first, food, then water and mucus, then fluid like rice-water, copious watery evacuations, prostration, *Euphor. cor.* 3 ×, ½h. *See also* **Diarrhœa.**

**Cholerine — English Cholera — Cholera Nostras. —** Bilious vomiting and bilious stools, *Dios. v.* 1, ½h. Violent cramps, *Cupr. arsen.* 4, ½h. Blueness, cramps, vomiting, watery diarrhœa, *Verat. alb.* 1, ½h. Deathly nausea, sudden and violent vomiting of, first, food, then water and mucus, then fluid like rice-water, copious watery evacuations, prostration, *Euphor. cor.* 3 ×, ½h. *See also* **Diarrhœa.**

**Chondritis.** *See* **Perichondritis**; *also* **Bones.**

**Chordee**—*Kali brom.* gr. iii. at bedtime, to be repeated in an hour if necessary. The gonorrhœa to be treated at the same time. *See* **Gonorrhœa.**

**Chorea.**—In ordinary cases begin with *Agaric.* 1, 3h. If this fails to cause improvement within two weeks, *Ver. v.* 1, 3h.; an application to the spine, with the hand, night and morning, of equal parts of *Verat. v.* $\phi$, spirit of wine, and water. Where there are symptoms of rheumatism, restlessness at night, *Act. r.* 1×, 2h. If there is general debility, *Arsen.* 3×, 6h. Inveterate cases, *Cupr. acet.* 3×, 8h. [In all cases the patient should be well fed; cod-liver oil should be given to children when it is at all tolerated.]

**Cicatrix.**—For the Removal of.—*Phyt.* 1×, 8h. Inflammation of, *Ac. fluor.* 5, gtt. ii. 8h. Cheloid.—*Sil.* 3, gr. iii. 8h.

**Circulation.**—Feeble.—Frequent and regular open-air exercise; cold sponging and rapid friction. Great blueness of surface, *Rhus t.* 3, 8h. Coldness of the hands and feet, unhealthy complexion, *Nat. mur.* 6, 8h. *See* **Heart, Liver, Anæmia.**

**Cirrhosis.** *See* **Liver.**

**Clap.** *See* **Gonorrhœa.**

**Clavus.**—Great impressionability of the senses, nervousness, restlessness, chilliness, agonizing at height, and often passing off with copious flow of limpid urine, *Ign.* 3×—3, 1h. In spare, active, dark subjects, *Nux v.* 1—3, 1h. In blonde persons, especially if occurring on left side of the head, *Puls.* 3×—3, 1h. In the intervals, the same medicine as indicated by the attack may be given thrice daily in the third attenuation, and proper diet and regimen prescribed if these are not what they should be.

**Clergyman's Sore Throat.** *See* **Throat.**

**Climacteric Suffering.** *See* **Change of Life.**

**Coccygodynia** (Pain at the extreme point of the spine). —Drawing or bruised pain, *Caust.* 3×—5, 8h. Sensation of a heavy load hanging on the end of the coccyx, dragging the patient down, *Ant. t.* 3—6, 4h. Tearing, jerking, *Cicuta v.* 1, 6h. Soreness on pressure, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii—6, 8h. Pain in, whilst sitting, aggravated by walking or touch, *Kali bichr.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h.

**Cœcum.** *See* **Cæcum.**

**Cold.**—Soon after the exposure to cold, whilst the chill is still present, *Camph.* 1×, gtt. ii., on sugar (or *Camph.* pilules ii.) every 15 minutes, until the chill passes off and glow succeeds. Some time after the exposure to cold, when the actual feeling of chill has to a large extent or entirely passed off, *Acon.* 1, ½h. for six doses; afterwards every two hours. If coryza has already set in, sneezing, and running from the nose, *Euphras.* 1, 2h. Cold fully established, thick unirritating discharge, *Merc. sol.* 3×—6, 3h. Thin irritating discharge, *Ars.* 3, 2h. Thin unirritating discharge, nose red and swollen, *Kali iod.* 1×, 2h. "Stuffy cold," nose blocked, but little discharge, tightness at the chest, *Nux v.* 1—3, 2h.

Influenza Cold.—*Arsen.* 3—6, 2h. If the bone pains are very distressing, *Eupat. perfol.* ϕ—3, 2h.

Tendency to.—*Nat. mur.* 6, 8h., continued for one or two months. In women with too frequent and too profuse menstruation, *Calc. c.* 6, in the same way. *See also* **Catarrh,** Nasal.

**Colic.**—With Diarrhœa, *see* **Diarrhœa.**—Griping, drawing, bursting, or cutting pains; flatulent spasms, tendency to bend double, *Dioscor.* ϕ, 20m.—2h. When a spot is as if griped with the nails; when the transverse colon is distended like a pad, *Bell.* 1, 20m.

—2h. Flatulent colic where the flatus collects in several spots; intolerance of pain, aggravation at night and by warmth, *Cham.* 6, 20m.—1h. In young children, the pain relieved by firm pressure, *Stan.* 6, 20m.—1h. Flatulent colic in older children, with or without worms, *Cina* 1, 20m.—2h. Flatulent colic accompanying menstruation, *Cocc. i.* 3, 20m.—1h. With obstinate constipation, *Plumb.* 6, 2h. Flatulent colic in spare, dark subjects, with constipation, *Nux v.* 1, ½h. With blueness and symptoms of collapse, *Verat. alb.* 1, ½h.

FROM LEAD.—*Opium* 1×, 2h. Should this fail, *Alumen* 3, gr. iii.—4, 3h.

**Coma** must be treated according to the disease of which it is a symptom. *See* **Apoplexy, Sleep, Delirium, Fevers,** &c.

**Coma Vigil.**—*Hyoscy.* 3, ¼h.

**Concussion.** *See* **Brain, Spine, Bruises.**

**Condylomata.**—*Thuja* 1, 6h. (if the patient is not already under the influence of *Mercury, Merc. Cor.* 3, and *Thuja* 1, 2h. alt.); *Thuja* ϕ to be painted on the growths night and morning. If after a fortnight this fails to make much difference; or if, after causing some improvement, the improvement ceases, *Ac. nit.* 1, quat. d.; and ointment of the *Acid Nitrate of Mercury* (B.P.) to be applied night and morning.

**Congestion.** *See* **Brain, Liver, Lungs,** &c.

**Conjunctivitis.** *See* **Eye,** INFLAMMATION OF.

**Constipation.**—If at all chronic, begin with *Sulph.* 3, 8h., and continue as long as there is improvement. In sedentary people, dark, spare; ineffectual urging, *Nux v.* 1—3, 8h. (*Sulph.* 3 may often be given at bedtime with advantage, whilst *Nux* is being given during the day). Torpor of bowels, stool hard, large,

dry, *Bry.* 1—3, 6h. Torpor of bowels, stool small, hard pieces, dark brown, *Op.* 1—3, 6h. Very obstinate constipation, dry, lumpy stool, painless, or with severe colic and retraction of abdomen, *Plumb.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 6h. Hard scanty stool, painful in passing, burning in rectum, passage of blood, *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h. Large knotty stool, covered with white shreds of mucus, expelled with much effort; associated with delayed menses, *Graph.* 6, 6h. Hard, knotty stool, with or without blind piles, much pain in the back, *Æsc. h.* 1, 6h. Stool like sheep's dung; pain in region of liver, *Magnes. mur.* 5, 6h. Stool tough, shiny, knotty, like sheep's dung, oily; pressure in rectum as if fæces lodged in it, *Caust.* 5, gtt. ii. 4h. Stool hard, small, dry, crumbling, *Zinc. met.* 6, 4h. Black, pitchy stool, *Zinc. mur.* 3, 4h. Stool retained, sensation as if rough fæces remained in rectum, feeling of constriction at anus arresting it, especially in ill-nourished persons with unhealthy complexion; associated with deficient menses, *Nat. m.* 6, 6h. Insufficient stool, sensation as if something remained behind, *Sulph.* $\phi$—6, 4h. With distension of the abdomen, flatulence passing downwards if at all, water high-coloured with deposit of lithates, hard, difficult stool, *Lyc.* 6, 6h. Dilated and paralysed rectum; lumpy stools, *Alumina* 5, 6h. No desire for stool; constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels, *Hydrast.* 1, 6h. Stool difficult to pass on account of hardness and size, *Verat. a.* 3, 6h. Persons who have been in the habit of taking purgatives and fear to leave them off, *Sul.* $\phi$, at bed-time. A glass of cold water drunk fasting will often suffice to ensure a good evacuation. Or this: a tablespoonful of coarse treacle put into a tumbler of water overnight, and drunk by sips in the morning whilst dressing. If other things fail, *Hydrast.* $\phi$, gtt. iii. in a wine-glassful of water, taken in the morning fasting, acts as a mild aperient. A

sitz-bath every second night (65°–75° F.), for five or ten minutes, the body and limbs being kept thoroughly warm during the time, is often of great assistance where there is torpor of the bowels. Whenever constipation is one of many symptoms of disordered health, the medicines directed to the chief disorder will usually remove the constipation also: *Spigelia* in heart affections, *Iris* in migraine, *Gels.* in headaches.

**Consumption, Phthisis Pulmonalis, Tuberculosis Pulmonalis.**—THREATENED.—Acid dyspepsia, intolerance of milk, in subjects inclined to be fat, *Calc. c.* 6, 6h.; the same in thin subjects, *Calc. iod.* 3×, 6h. Where rapid wasting is the most prominent symptom, *Iod.* 3×, 6h.

*Koumiss* is a most useful article of diet in this and subsequent stages of consumption; and it is something more. *Koumiss* of mare's milk may be used in any stage, and will often be retained when nothing else will. If *Koumiss* of cow's milk is used (Jagielski), begin with A, or full koumiss, No. 2. If there is constipation, give No. 1 instead of No. 2; and if there is tendency to diarrhœa give No. 3. If A is not tolerated, give B, which is less rich in the cheesy part of milk, and more rich in milk sugar and the mineral salts; the numbers as indicated for A stand good for all. When neither A nor B is tolerated, where there is considerable hectic fever, C is most indicated, and will often check the diarrhœa of the last stage of the disease, if given No. 3. Koumiss contains carbonic and lactic acids, and a small amount of alcohol; and to these it owes medicinal as well as digestive and food properties.

CHRONIC TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION FOLLOWING CHRONIC PNEUMONIA, FORMATION OF CAVITIES IN THE LUNG.—In general the most useful medicine is *Ars. iod.* 3×,

gr. ii. thrice daily, immediately after food. (This is apt to cause pains in the body, and even diarrhœa after a time, and then it should be omitted for a few days. When other medicines are indicated by cough or other symptoms, these may be given at the same time—the *Ars. iod.* being given night and morning, and the other as frequently as necessary during the day and night. If the *Ars. iod.* does no good, and where it ceases to do good, a selection may be made from the following.) Chronic pneumonic phthisis with tendency to bleeding, *Calc. ars.* 3×, gr. iii. 8h. In strumous subjects with tendency to enlarged tonsils, *Calc. phos.* 3×—3, gr. iii. 8h. Vomiting, *Kreas.* 3, 6h. Stitching pains in the chest, cough between 2 and 3 a.m., *Kal. c.* 6, 2h. Chronic inflammation of small patch of lung with rusty expectoration, *Phos.* 5×, 2h. [This may often be given in all kinds of cases, with *Ars. iod.*, with great advantage.] Chronic inflammation of a considerable portion of lung; with night-sweat, constipation, loaded urine, *Lyc.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 2h. Consolidation of lung, rattling of mucus in chest, hoarse cough, worse at night, profuse yellow expectoration, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 2h. Where the cough is worst in the morning, and there are cutting pains about the chest, pain between the shoulders, *Bry.* 1—3, 2h. (alone, or with *Ars. iod.*). Where the cough is spasmodic, causing retching and vomiting of food, *Dros.* ϕ or 6, 2h. (alone, or with *Ars. iod.*); profuse perspiration, abundant sputa, yellowish or green, of sweet taste, *Stannum* 3, gr. ii.—6, 2h. Where the skin is eruptive; in gouty or rheumatic persons, *Sul.* 3—6, 4h.

Bleeding.—In "bleeding consumption" (Phthisis florida), where there is a great deal of bleeding and very little to be made out on examining the chest, *Ferr. acet.* 1×, gtt. ii. 10m. during an attack; as a preventive, 8h. In bleeding, where there is active

congestion, dry skin, and fever, *Acon.* 3×, 10m.—1h. according to urgency. Frequent bleedings of small amount, *Phos.* 5×, 2h. Florid frothy blood without much cough, *Millefol.* 1×, ½h. Florid frothy blood with cough and tickling behind sternum, *Ferr. acet.* 1×, gtt. ii., 10m.—1h. Dark or clotted blood, *Ham.* 1, ½h. The same with cough and tickling behind sternum, *Ipec.* 1×, ½h. For the prevention of hæmorrhage the best treatment is that directed to the general state as indicated by the general phthisical symptoms.

Hectic Fever.—In a general way, *Arsen. iod.* 3×, gr. ii. 8h., will keep this within bounds. If the fever is low and approaching typhoid, *Baptis.* ϕ, 2h. Dry skin, restlessness, irritating cough, *Acon.* 1—3, 1h. [*Koumiss* as advised above.]

Perspirations.—Like the hectic fever, perspirations are as a rule best controlled by the remedy most indicated by the general condition. When they are so profuse as to constitute the leading symptom, *Jaborandi* 3×, 2h.

Acute Tubercular Consumption (Rapid Consumption).—In premonitory dyspepsia, *Calc. c.* 6, 6h. In actual disease, *Calc. c.* 6, 2h. The same remedies as in chronic consumption, according to indications.

For particular indications of cough and pain in the side. *See* **Cough, Chest,** and **Pleurisy.**

**Contusions.** *See* **Bruises.**

**Convulsions.** — Infantile (during the Seizure). — Flushed face, prominent throbbing fontanelle, from whatever cause, *Bell.* 3, ½h. Pale face, sunken fontanelle, excitement without signs of congestion, *Zinci sulph.* 3×—3, ½h. (If these characteristics are not prominently marked, the following indications will serve as guides.) During teething, in fretful children, green

watery stools, *Cham.* 6, ¼h. From eating indigestible fruit, *Nux v.* 3, ¼h. With gastro-intestinal disorder and great pain, anguish, intolerance of milk, *Æthusa cyn.* 3, ¼h. In whooping-cough, *Cupr. m.* 6, ¼h.

PREVENTION.—The above-named medicines, according to the indications given, at longer intervals (four times a day). Diet and regimen must be attended to. In scrofulous and rickety children the constitutional remedies must be given, either alone or in alternation with any of the above. *See* **Scrofula** and **Rickets.**

**Cornea.** *See* **Eye.**

**Corns.**—INFLAMED or ULCERATED, *Acid. nit.* 1, 6h. Hydrastis ointment (*Hydr.* ϕ, ʒj., *Vaseline* ℥j.)

**Corpulency.**—In addition to suitable regimen and diet, *Phos.* 3, t. d. If this fails to do good after a month's trial, give *Calc. c.* 6 t. d.

**Coryza.** *See* **Cold.**

**Cough.**—Spasmodic, coming on in the night, waking the patient from sleep, ending in bringing away a little phlegm, *Ars.* 3, 6h. Cough from tickling, as if from a feather in the throat or dust in the larynx; constant tickle under the middle of the sternum, causing a hacking cough; cough during and after eating, *Calc. c.* 6, 2h. Cough from rawness in larynx, worse at night in bed before falling asleep; violent spasmodic cough with copious expectoration of mucus, *Sul.* 3×, 2h. Spasmodic cough coming on between 2 and 3 a.m., stitches in the chest, *Kali c.* 6, 6h. Cough on waking, on moving about in the morning, some expectoration at first (sometimes bloody), afterwards dry, worse on entering a warm room, sharp pains in chest, *Bry.* 1, 2h. Dry hacking cough from pharyngeal or laryngeal irritation, *Alumina* 3, gr. ii. 6h. Irritative laryngeal cough, worse evening and

early night, paroxysmal, heat and redness of face and sparkling eyes; provoked by tickling in larynx as if dust were at the back of it, compelling a hard dry cough; induced by exertion, lying down, or very deep respiration; feeling of soreness in larynx, as if internally hot and sore, this soreness is felt when pressing the larynx externally; oppression and heat in chest, dyspnœa, *Bell.* 1—3, 2h. Dry cough, but with sensation as if something were in the trachea which might be raised, or comes partly up and then goes back again; provoked by tickling in trachea (below that of *Bell.*), induced by touching trachea, or pressing on it, or pressure of clothes, which the patient therefore loosens, or by throwing the head back, also by eating; occurring on awaking from sleep; accompanied by some hoarseness and sore throat, which shoots up into the ear, and by chronic tonsillitis with oily white granules, *Lach.* 6, 6h. Cough dry or with scanty rusty sputa; night and day; provoked by tickling in trachea pretty low down, and by a feeling of rawness and soreness in trachea and bronchi; induced by a very deep inspiration; accompanied and characterized by a hoarse barking sound, by rawness of trachea and whole chest, and by a peculiar and distressing weight across the chest; hoarseness, *Phos.* 3, 2h. Dry cough in evening, provoked by tickling high in trachea, in long paroxysms, induced by speaking, provoking discharge of urine, voice almost gone, trachea sore and raw, but not the chest, *Caust.* 3 × —5, 4h. Dry, short, and paroxysmal cough, or constant hack, in evening and night on going to bed; provoked by tickling in supra-sternal fossa; induced by pressure in that region and by inhaling a breath of cool air, by a deep inspiration, and by any variation in breathing; accompanied by great fatigue from coughing and by stitches through the left lung, *Rumex crisp.* 1 × or 30,

3h. Dry cough with acrid coryza and lachrymation; induced by tickling in larynx, and each cough seems as if it would split the larynx in two; patient cringes under the pain, *All. cepa* 3×—6, 2h. Dry cough, with dyspnœa, from tickling high up in the throat; uninterrupted in the evening; provoked by speaking or stooping; increases more and more, and then stops [no soreness of larynx or fever (*Bell.*), not affected by respiration (*Rumex*), not excited by pressure on trachea (*Lach.*)], *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Violent cough as if he would suffocate, ending in vomiting, afterwards a feeling as of a hard body in the epigastrium; then spitting of blood, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Dry laryngo-tracheal cough with hoarseness, induced by attempting to draw a long breath; accompanied by difficult inspiration, stitches in the lungs, and pain and burning behind the sternum, *Bromine* 3×, 2h. Barking cough, with hacking and loss of voice, *Spong.* 1, 2h. Chronic dry laryngeal cough with stinging and smarting as if a small ulcer in the larynx, generally on one side, *Ac. nit.* 1, 2h. Chronic cough, whether dry or moist, worse night and morning; with constipation, *Ac. nit.* 1, 2h. Chronic catarrhal cough, mucous expectoration, easy and profuse, *Ant. tart.* 3×—6, 3h. Dry cough even to vomiting, with anxious sweat at nights; cough with hoarseness, shaking the abdomen; tickling and soreness in trachea and chest; cough with raising of thick, yellow, lumpy, purulent expectoration, in large masses, offensive, *Sil.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Catarrhal inflammatory cough, burning soreness from fauces down sternum, hoarseness, pains about the chest, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 3h. Cough with excessive secretion; (with much pale urine), *Scilla* 1, 2h. Cough loose by day, with much mucous expectoration, dry and tickling on lying down at night, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. Explosive cough, with fœtid expec-

toration and fœtid breath, *Caps.* 3, 2h. Very noisy, dry, hard cough, in violent short bursts, coming from low down, shaking the whole body, *Osmium* 6, 2h. Violent cough with little or no expectoration, jarring the head, and straining the abdominal muscles; tickling in trachea, in middle of sternum, provoking cough; cough induced by exertion; after eating; when lying on back; in early morning after midnight; tightness of breath, *Nux v.* 1—3, 2h. Cough caused by itching in larynx, hoarse, spasmodic; caused by a feeling as if vapour of sulphur were in trachea; worse in evening and before midnight; worse by cold and when eating or drinking, especially cold things; sputa greenish and tough or yellow and purulent; less often watery, offensive, *Carb. v.* 6, 2h. Irritative shaking cough of old people, *Seneg.* 1, 2h. Dry night cough, *Verbascum* ϕ, 2h. Dry night cough, constant when lying down, relieved by sitting up, *Hyos.* ϕ—3, 2h. Periodical dry cough, excited by itching grating tickling in throat and behind sternum; in short bouts, especially by lying down, laughing, or talking; worse at night, *Coni.* ϕ—3, 2h. Cough waking the patient after two hours' sleep, *Aral. racem.* 1—3, 2h. Suffocative cough of children, waking them up in the middle of the night, *Samb.* ϕ, gtt. i. 1h. Spasmodic choking cough in nervous subjects, *Ambra* 3, 2h. Whooping-cough; spasmodic hysterical cough, *Corall. r.* 5, 2h. Cough from tickling in the larynx, with vomiting of food, *Dros.* 1×, or 6, 2h. Spasmodic cough with catarrh, *Ipec.* 1×—3, 2h. Incessant spasmodic cough threatening to tear the chest; excited by peculiar tickling in fauces which is brought on by a sense of suffocation in the throat, *Lactuca*, 1—3, 2h. Incessant dry irritative cough, excited by drawing the least cold air into the larynx, reading aloud, or smoke, *Menth. pip.* 1—3, 2h. Spasmodic cough and

dyspnœa in lymphatico-nervous constitutions; cough worse by day, *Viola od.* 1, 2h. Stomach cough; tormenting dry cough, and insufferable tickling in throat, robbing the patient of rest, *Lobel.* 1—3, 2h. Stomach cough; worse when the stomach is empty, *Bism.* 2×, gr. iii. 3h. Dry irritative cough, *Aco.* 1, 2h.

**Courses.** *See* **Menstruation.**

**Cracks in the Skin.**—HANDS. *See* **Hands,** CHAPPED.

NOSE.—Ulcerated nostrils, with stopped catarrh, *Petr.* 3, 6 h.; vaseline locally. Scurf within nose, bleeding when blowing it, painful, disordered smell, *Graph.* 6, 6 h.; vaseline locally.

LIPS.—Cracked and sore, *Graph.* 6, 6h. Cracked in centre, *Nat. mur.* 3—6, 6h. Painful cracks in corners of mouth, *Petrol.* 3, 6h. Cracks in the commissures, *Cund.* $\phi$, 8h. (Vaseline may be used locally at night in all cases.)

**Cramp.**—IN THE CALVES.—From fatigue, *Arn.* 1, 2h. From no special cause, coming on in the night, *Nux v.* 1—3, 8h., to be repeated in the night if necessary. Should this fail, *Cupr. met.* 6—12, 8h. In the soles of the feet, *Colch.* 1×, 4h.

**Critical Age, Change of Life.** *See* **Menstruation,** CESSATION OF.

**Croup.**—SPASMODIC—LARYNGISMUS STRIDULUS—MILLAR'S ASTHMA.—Pure spasm, without any cough, hoarseness, or signs of catarrh of the larynx. *Moschus* 1, inhalations (a few drops of the No. 1 tincture dropped into a small quantity of water, shaken, and held under the nose); internally, *Cuprum met.* 6, every ten minutes. Application to the throat of sponge wrung out of hot water.

PREVENTIVE TREATMENT.—In strumous subjects, *Calc. c.* 6, 8h. Children of convulsive tendency, *Bell.* 3, 8h.

Nervous, jerky children with tendency to chorea, *Agar.* 3, 8h. Where the disease has been brought on by fright, *Ignat.* 3, 8h. [These remedies may be continued for one or two months at a time, and after an interval of a week or two resumed if deemed necessary. Cold sponging and friction in the morning, and the administration of cod-liver oil, are useful aids.]

CATARRHAL (Catarrh of the Larynx with spasm of the Glottis).—Hoarse cough with or without expectoration, suffocative symptoms, *Acon.* 1, gtt. i., *Spong.* 1, gtt. i. every ten minutes in alternation. Application to the throat of sponge wrung out of hot water. Suffocating cough in infants, waking them in the middle of the night, accompanied by rough sibilant wheezing, but without true croup, *Samb.* $\phi$, gtt. ½, ¼h. If the cough grows husky and loose, *Hep. s.* 6, 2h. *See* **Laryngitis** and **Cough.**

MEMBRANOUS.—*Aco.* 1, *Brom.* 3×, 15m. alt. Inhalations of steam from hot water into which a few drops of *Bromine* 1× have been dropped: the child's bed should be surrounded by a tent, and the vapour conducted within. If this should fail to check the course of the disease within 24 hours, *Aco.* 1, *Kali bichrom.* 3×, 15m. alt.; bromine vapour as above. If the child lies with neck stretched out, head bent back, and gasping, *Ant. t.* 6, ¼h. If the prostration is great, *Ars.* 3, ¼h.

ACCOMPANYING DIPHTHERIA.—*Merc. cyan.* 6, every hour. If there is much fever with dry skin, *Acon.* 3 with it every alternate half-hour. The child's bed must be surrounded with a tent of curtains, and steam from hot water, with a few drops of *Bromine* 1× dropped in from time to time, conducted into it, for the child to breathe. The throat should be swabbed out every two hours with a lotion of *Phytol.* $\phi$ (three

drops to the ounce). Care must be taken not to raise the child up into the sitting position if there is much prostration. *See* **Diphtheria.**

**Crusta Lactea.** *See* **Impetigo.**

**Cuts.** *See* **Wounds.**

**Cyanosis.**—Congenital or idiopathic, *Rhus t.* 3, 6h. When from acquired heart disease, or when symptomatic of other disorders, the central disease must be treated.

**Cynanche Tonsillaris.** *See* **Quinsy.**

**Cystitis.** *See* **Bladder.**

**Dandriff.**—Dry scurf, *Ars.* 3, 6h. Moist, *Sepia* 6, 6h.

**Deafness.** *See* **Ear.**

**Debility.**—(Where a symptom of still active disease, the disease itself must be treated.) General weakness, tendency to faint, loss of appetite, *Ars. iod.* 3×, gr. ii. thrice daily after food, to be continued as long as improvement continues, and omitted temporarily should pain in the body and looseness of the bowels come on. Non-febrile debility with blueness and coldness, *Carb. v.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 8h. Depression, weakness, anæmia, *Helon.* ϕ, 8h. Cardiac and general muscular depression and weakness, *Verat. alb.* 1, 6h. In fat pale children, *Calc. c.* 6, 8h. In thin rickety children, *Silic.* 6, 8h. From loss of blood or other animal fluids, *China.* 1×, 6h.

Nervous Debility.—*Ign.* 1×—3, 6h. Failure of mental powers, tendency to perspiration, weakness without irritability, after excesses, *Ac. phos.* 1×—2×, 3h. Loss of memory, apprehensive, *Anacar.* 1, 4h.

**Delirium Tremens.**—[Give the patient strong soup or beef-tea.] If there is much gastric disorder, vomit-

ing of mucus, *Ant. tart.* 3×, ¼h. In the early stage, *Nux v.* 1×, ¼h. After it has passed its height, *Nux v.* 1×, 1h. At the height of the delirium, if it is furious, with starting eyes, *Bell.* 1×, ¼h. If it is low, muttering, *Hyoscy.* ϕ, ¼h.

**Dengue.**—First paroxysm, *Acon.* 1, *Rhus v.* 3, 1h. alt.; if bone pains very severe, *Acon.* 1, *Eupator. perfol.* 1, 1h. alt. Second paroxysm, *Gels.* 1, *Rhus v.* 3, 1h. alt.

**Dentition.**—Morbid.—In pale children of soft fibre, teeth late in appearing, *Calc. phos.* 3, gr. iii. 8h. In thin, irritable, cachectic children, extreme agitation and wakefulness whilst the teeth are being cut, the teeth often decaying as soon as they appear, *Kreas.* 3—12, 8h.

Disorders during.—Fever, restlessness, dry skin, *Acon.* 3, 2h. Fretfulness, with sour, green, watery diarrhœa; flushing of one cheek, *Cham.* 6, 2h. Great soreness of the gums, *Merc. sol.* 6, 2h.

Convulsions.—*Bell.* 1, ¼h. *See* **Convulsions.**

**Depression of Spirits and Melancholia.**—From worry, *Ign.* 1×—3, 6h. Melancholy, restlessness, irritability, anxiety, anguish, *Ars.* 3×—3, 6h. Prostration, unappeasable restlessness, convulsive trembling, *Tarent.* 3×, 6h. Religious melancholy with constipation, *Plumb.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 6h. Depression, with pain at the heart, *Spigel.* 1—3, 6h. Suicidal melancholia, *Aur. met.* 3, gr. iii. 8h. Depression, timidity, taciturnity, aversion to society, from sexual causes, as enforced abstention, *Con.* 1×, quat. d. Sadness during the menses, *Nat. m.* 6, 6h. Nymphomania, *Plat.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 6h. Acute melancholia, *Bell.* 1×, 3h. Melancholia after typhus fever; and in girls at puberty, *Hell.* 1, 3h. *See also* **Hypochondriasis.**

**Derbyshire Neck.** *See* **Goitre.**

**Diabetes.**—Insipidus (profuse flow of colourless urine

containing no sugar).—Night and day, *Scilla* 1, 3h. Chiefly in the night, *Ac. phos.* 1×, 3h.; failing this, *Murex purp.* 4, 3h.

MELLITUS (Pure diabetes, increased flow of urine containing sugar). From nervous causes, *Ac. phos.* 1×, gtt. iii. 8h. From digestive derangement, *Uran. nit.* 3×, gr. iii. 8h. If these fail—(1) *Syzygium* 1×, gr. iii. t.d.; (2) *Silica* 3, gr. iii. 8h. From a fall, *Arn.* 1, 6h. [The proper diet will be prescribed; *see* **Diet.** In extreme cases the patient may be put on *diabetic koumiss* exclusively.]

**Diaphragm.**—Simple myalgia, *Act. r.* 1×, 2h. Rheumatic inflammation, *Bry.* 1×, 2h. Acute but non-febrile rheumatism, *Sticta pul.* 1×, 2h. Rheumatism with constrictive sensation, *Cactus* 1×, 2h. Hypochondriasis with pains in the diaphragm, *Stann.* 3, gr. ii. 8h.

**Diarrhœa.** — SUMMER DIARRHŒA. — Frequent watery stools with griping pains, *Chi.* 1, 1h. Vomiting and purging, much cutting colic, prostration, watery stools, *Verat. a.* 1, 1h. Yellow or brown pappy or watery stools, after catarrh, much colic, *Coloc.* 1, 1h. Sudden, copious, gushing stools, *Croton t.* 3×, 1h. When the attack has been induced by wet and cold, *Dulc.* 1, 1h. When there is bilious vomiting and evacuations, *Iris v.* 1, 1h. *See also below, under* CHRONIC; SPECIAL KINDS OF.

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.—Painless watery stools, *Chi.* 1, 4h. Watery, black or yellow, acrid stools, *Ars.* 3×, gr. i. 4h. *See also below, under* SPECIAL KINDS OF.

SPECIAL KINDS OF. — Acute diarrhœa with deathly nausea and prostration, *Colch.* 1×, 1h. Abdomen seems filled with wind and water, which is explosively discharged, great weakness of sphincter, loss of confidence, *Apocy.* 1×, 1h. Lienteria, *Chi.* 1, 2h.

Painless, greyish-white, watery, involuntary, *Ac. phos.* 1×, 1h. White, stinking, liquid, in children; copious, watery, clear-coloured, very fœtid; urine high-coloured and strong-smelling, *Ac. benz.* 3×, 3h. Solid hard lumps in watery diarrhœa, *Ant. crud.* 3, gr. ii. 2h. In the morning, from 2 A.M. to 10 A.M., violent urging felt in hypogastrium and rectum, uncertainty, patient can scarcely retain fæces, *Aloes* 2×, 2h. Chronic diarrhœa, urgent, yellow, *Sulph.* 1, 2h. Painless, greenish-yellow diarrhœa, gushing, occurring every morning, *Apis* 3×, 2h. Morning diarrhœa, brown, watery, urgent, waking patient from sleep, *Rumex c.* 1×, 2h. Yellow diarrhœa, between 4 and 5 A.M., *Nuphar l.* 1×, 2h. Watery yellow stools, without pain, from 3 A.M. to 9 A.M., followed by sensation of weakness in abdomen and especially in rectum, *Podoph.* 1×, or 6, 2h. Diarrhœa immediately after eating or drinking, sensation of weakness in rectum after, *Podoph.* 1×, or 6, 2h. Brown watery stools after eating or drinking, with much colic, *Coloc.* 1, 2h. Pappy stools after eating, *Chi.* 1, 2h. Diarrhœa preceded by prolapse of rectum, *Podoph.* 1×, or 6, 2h. Chalky offensive stools, *Podoph.* 1×, or 6, 2h. Green watery diarrhœa, with grinding of teeth and rolling of the head (during dentition), *Podoph.* 6, 2h. Dysenteric diarrhœa, with heat in the rectum, and tenesmus, *Podoph.* 1×, or 6, 2h. Diarrhœa only in the daytime, *Petrol.* 3×—3, 2h. Passive mucous diarrhœa, with little pain, chiefly at night, *Puls.* 3×—3, 2h. Mucous diarrhœa, green or greenish-yellow, with griping, *Ipec.* 3×, 2h. Sour-smelling diarrhœa, frothy, green, like the scum of a frog-pond, *Mag. carb.* 6, 2h. Green mucus, chopped white and yellow mucus, *Cham.* 1 or 6, 2h. Slimy, offensive, excoriating, of various colours, *Merc. sol.* 5, 2h. Slimy, blood-streaked, *Merc. cor.* 3, 2h. Diarrhœa in infants from artificial

food disagreeing, vomiting and purging without actual inflammation, *Nux v.* 3, 2h. Frequent fæcal stools, with colic and urging, *Rheum* 1, 2h.

*See also* **Cholera** and **Cholera Infantum.**

**Diet.**—It is impossible to lay down rules to suit all cases: every individual case must be studied by itself. The following hints may, however, serve as useful guides to the prescriber.

In Health.—So long as digestion is performed without discomfort, and the bodily weight, strength, and activity maintained, the less people think about their diet the better.

Homœopathic Dietary.—In the days when the higher dilutions were more largely given, patients under homœopathic treatment were put on much more strict dietary rules than it is now the custom to enjoin. It is an observed fact that those who live exclusively on vegetable diet are more readily acted on by medicines than those who eat meat; and, in a general way, the simpler the dietary of a person is, the more amenable he is to the action of medicines. If the person under treatment lives plainly, and the disorder is not specially connected with the digestive system, no change need be made in the dietary. If the patient is not a simple liver, the following rules should be enjoined:—Avoidance of all alcoholic drinks and tobacco; also strong tea and coffee. The latter are better replaced by cocoa. Cocoa made from the nibs is the best, and next come the cocoa essences, as Cadbury's and Van Houten's, and Cocoatina. Strong acids and pickles, strong spices, and very salt things and pastry, should be forbidden. There should be an interval of at least five hours between the meals; and all eating and drinking between meals should be disallowed. For the rest, breakfast may consist of porridge of some kind with milk; toast, butter, and

bacon, eggs, or fish. Lunch: soup, fish, a little meat, white or red, milk-pudding or stewed fruit, and ripe fruit. Dinner: a variation of lunch, only a little more substantial.

INFANTS.—Until infants are eight months old they should have nothing but their mothers' milk; or, failing that and a wet-nurse, the nearest substitute, cows' milk. As that is a little richer than women's milk, it is necessary to dilute it with one-eighth of water. Of course it should be warmed to blood heat (roughly, 100° F.) before it is given, but not boiled. The Swiss condensed milk agrees well with many infants. Asses' milk and mares' milk are less rich in solids than women's, and do not curdle. These can, therefore, often be tolerated when cows' milk disagrees. Goats' milk is more rich than cows', and is therefore, not so suitable to the digestion of infants; but is often very good for thin, weakly children.

After a child is eight months old, it should be partially weaned; and cows' milk and foods made with milk and rusks, baked flour, or nursery biscuits, should be added. An excellent food for infants is made by gently simmering groats in milk. A tablespoonful of groats is put into a vessel containing a pint of milk; this is then placed in a saucepan, or other vessel, containing water, which is allowed to boil. When the milk has lost a quarter of its bulk, it should be strained, and is then ready to be given. The groats remaining behind make an excellent food for older children. At ten months it should be completely weaned, and the same food given in increasing quantity. In the second year, as the teeth develop, solid food, such as bread-and-butter and milk puddings, may be given; also gravy with bread or potatoes, and later a little meat.

CORPULENCY.—Avoid the following:—Fat of meat,

butter, cream, sugar, sweets, pastry, puddings, farinaceous articles—as corn-flour, rice, sago, potatoes, carrots, parsnips, beetroot, sweet ales, porter, stout, port wine, and all sweet wines. The following dietary is to be recommended:—Wheaten bread (moderately), especially brown bread; gluten biscuits; lean meat, poultry, game, eggs, green vegetables, succulent fruits; milk only sparingly.

THINNESS; AND TENDENCY TO, OR ACTUAL PRESENCE OF, CONSUMPTION.—Where it is well borne, cod-liver oil, beginning with a teaspoonful, immediately after meals; fat meats, butter, cream, milk, cocoa, chocolate, bread, potatoes, farinaceous foods, oatmeal porridge, sweets, a preparation of suet and milk—one quarter of a pound of mutton suet cut fine and placed in two pints of milk, this to be placed in a vessel of water and simmered down to one pint, the fat being skimmed off on rising—is often liked and well borne when cod-liver oil cannot be taken, and is especially valuable in consumptive cases.

FEVERS.—Water gruel is the ideal fever diet, but in these artificial days scarcely anybody likes it. In the fevers of short duration, as febricula, simple scarlatina, measles, and German measles, a liberal supply of barley-water and plain water will often suffice till the fever is gone, and the stomach able to digest other food. Where the fever is more prolonged, as in the graver varieties of scarlatina and measles, and in typhus and typhoid, it is necessary to sustain the patient's strength. Here milk is the chief stay. In typhoid and scarlet fevers, since the milk may have been the vehicle of contagion, it is well to have it boiled. It is also better boiled for another reason—it does not curdle in the stomach. Otherwise it may be taken as the patient likes it best; and when it is not tolerated plain, one-sixth lime-water, or one-half

soda-water, will often make it acceptable. Whey, whey koumiss (No. 2, C. Aylesbury), and mares' koumiss, are excellent forms to give it in, if not easily borne plain. If the patient will take half a pint at a time, he may be allowed to go two hours without being again fed; if he takes less he must be fed oftener. Milk being the basis of diet in continued fevers, gruel may be given in alternation; also beef-tea—Brand's being the best manufactured, and home-made beef-tea being the best of all—mutton, veal, or chicken broth, calves'-foot jelly; water and barley-water being given as much as the patient likes. The danger of over-feeding fever cases must be guarded against as well as the opposite, since it is only what the patient *digests* that does him good, and not all that he can be made to swallow. During convalescence especial care must be had in typhoid not to allow the patient solid food until the temperature has been for some days normal night and morning. Sago, tapioca, and puddings of that kind, may be first given, then bread and butter, white fish, white meat, until the usual diet is gradually reached.

In Dyspepsia.—Toast, stale bread, white fish, chicken, game, stewed mutton, floury potatoes, rice; vegetables generally to be avoided. Of ripe fruits grapes are the best. Peptonized foods, and the various preparations of pepsine, are of temporary value, but should not be relied on for long.

Ulcer of the Stomach.—Milk in some form or other should be the chief if not the only diet. Whey, koumiss. (Where there is constipation, No. 3 of either A., B. or C.; where there is looseness of the bowels, No. 1; and where they are regular, No. 2. A. koumiss is the best where it is well borne, as it is the richest.)

Dysentery.—Milk, rice, eggs, white fish, and white flesh.

Salted and dried meats, fruits and vegetables, should be avoided. Koumiss is often of service here.

DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN.—Mares' or asses' milk or koumiss; or whey (C) koumiss No. 3.

GOUT.—Meat to be taken very sparingly; wines and malt liquors to be avoided altogether.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—Absolute milk dietary; or a diet which is almost entirely derived from the vegetable kingdom.

DIABETES.—Gluten bread, green vegetables, cream, butter, meat with fat; tea and coffee may be taken, and mannite used to sweeten them, if necessary. Saccharine and starchy foods to be avoided. Sucking ice will relieve thirst, and rinsing the mouth with iced water will be as refreshing as a deep draught.

LITHIC ACID DIATHESIS.—Vegetable dietary.

SYPHILIS.—Alcohol to be strictly avoided.

**Diplopia.** *See* **Eyesight.**

**Diphtheria.**—True, malignant, membranous diphtheria, *Merc. cyan.* 6, every hour. At the same time a wash of *Phytol.* $\phi$ (5 drops to the ounce), with which the throat should be swabbed out (a small sponge fixed in a handle, sold by chemists, is the best means) every two hours. This treatment alone will suffice for the acute stage of the great majority of attacks. *Merc. cyan.* may be alternated with the following should the symptoms named be prominent:—Œdema of throat, *Apis* 3×, every alternate half-hour. Air-passages involved and the croup symptoms becoming worse, *Brom.* 1, every alternate half-hour. (Milk should not be given whilst bromine is being taken.) Great prostration, the constitutional symptoms predominating much over the amount of local affection, *Lach.* 6, every alternate half-hour. When prostration

is extreme, *Ars.* 3× every ten minutes (leaving off *Merc. cy.* in the meantime) will often restore the patient. The greatest care must be taken not to raise the patient from the recumbent position, as that is often of itself sufficient to produce fatal syncope.

SCARLATINAL DIPHTHERIA.—The treatment in general is the same as above; if, however, there is much swelling of the external glands, *Merc. bin.* 3×, gr. i. 2h.; the throat being swabbed with *Phytolacca* gargle as above.

FEVERISH DIPHTHERIA.—With high fever, pains in the back and limbs, but no prostration, *Phyt.* 1×, every hour, with the local application of *Phytolacca*, as above.

AFTER-EFFECTS.—Paralysis, *Gels.* 1, 3h. Deafness, *Ac. mur.* 1, 2h.

**Distension.**—After a meal with desire to loosen the clothes, *Puls.* 1, 4h. Flatulent distension of the upper part of the body, flatulence passing upwards, if at all, *Carb. v.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. Flatulent distension of the lower part of the body, flatulence passing downwards, *Lyc.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h.

**Dizziness.** *See* **Vertigo.**

**Dreams.** *See* **Nightmare, Sleep.**

**Dropsy.**—Simple, acute, febrile dropsy, *Acon.* 1, 2h. Acute febrile dropsy with absence of thirst, *Apis* 3×, 2h. Unabsorbed effusions after inflammation of serous cavities, absence of thirst, *Apis* 3×, 2h. Dropsy of incipient Bright's disease, *Apis* 3×, 2h. Dropsy after scarlatina, with no albumen in the urine and no thirst, *Apis* 3×, 2h. Dropsy after scarlatina, with albumen in the urine, thirst, *Ars.* 3×, 2h. Dropsy with hæmorrhage from the kidneys, *Teucr.* 1×, 2h. Acute dropsical swellings with suppression of urine,

*Scilla* 1, 2h. Cerebral dropsy, *Hell. n.* 1, 1h. Dropsy with dark, scanty urine, *Hell. n.* 1, 2h. As a general remedy for dropsy, anasarca, hydrocephalus, hydrothorax, ascites, *Apocyn. cannab.* ϕ, gtt. v. 2h. Dropsy from disease of the liver (the disease of the liver must be treated in addition), *Apocy. cannab.* ϕ, gtt. v. 3h. Dropsy from organic disease of the heart, *Ars.* (*Liquor arsenicalis*, B.P.), gtt. i. in ℥ss. of water after each meal, *Dig.* ϕ, gtt. v. an hour before each meal. [If the *Liq. arsenical.* causes gastric irritation, *Ars. iod.* 3×, gr. iii. after meals, may be substituted. The digitalis must be well watched, and omitted whenever the pulse becomes irregular, frequent, and feeble, and the urine scanty. It is well indicated when the pulse is irregular and slow.]

**Drowsiness.** *See* **Sleep.**

**Duodenum.**—Inflammation of.—*Arsen.* 3×, 3h. If this fails after forty-eight hours, *Podoph.* 3×, 3h.

Ulcer of.—*Uran. nit.* 3×, gr. ii. 3h. From burns, *Kali bichr.* 3×, 3h.

**Dysentery.**—Begin in all cases with *Merc. cor.* 3×—3, every hour. If there is much colic, alternate it (giving each at the alternate hours) with *Coloc.* 1. Should these fail within two days to effect great improvement, the following may be given as indicated: Autumnal dysentery, with fatiguing tenesmus, worse at night, *Sul.* 3×, gr. ii. 3h. Heat, rawness, soreness in rectum with prolapse, *Aloe* 3×, 2h. Burning and tickling in the rectum, tenesmus, *Ac. nit.* 1, 2h. Low typhous condition, *Rhus tox.* 1, 2h. *See also* **Diarrhœa** for particular indications.

**Dysmenorrhœa.** *See* **Menstruation,** Painful.

**Dyspepsia** (Indigestion). — From indigestible food, tongue brown at the back, cramping or spasmodic pain, flatulence, vomiting, constipation, dyspepsia of

drunkards, *Nux v.* 1, 2h. Flatulent dyspepsia, great belching of wind, cutting pains in the chest, acidity, loose bowels, *Carb. v.* 6, 2h. Feeling as of a stone at the stomach, sharp pain going through from epigastrium to the back of the chest, pain between the shoulders, bilious vomiting, pain across the forehead, white tongue, constipation, *Bry.* 1, 2h. Bilious vomiting, black stools, dull pain in forehead, and as if a band were tied across it, *Lept.* 1×, 3h. Pale flabby tongue, depraved taste, foul breath, light stools, depression of spirits, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 3h. Vomiting from chronic catarrh of the stomach, tongue thick yellow coat, red beneath; in beer-drinkers, weight rather than pain after food, alternation of gastric symptoms with rheumatism, *Kali bichr.* 3×, 3h. From eating fat food, mucous derangement, thickly coated white tongue, nausea with little vomiting, heartburn, absence of much pain, feeling of distension, clothes have to be loosened, bowels loose or regular, *Puls.* 3×, 3h. Tongue milky white, eructation of wind and fluid tasting of the food taken, *Ant. crud.* 3, gr. ii. 8h. Milky-white tongue, nausea, vomiting, prostration, *Ant. tart.* 3×, gr. ii. 8h. Waterbrash, tongue coated white, flatulent distension of bowels, borborygmi, cannot bear the pressure of the clothes, constipation, gravelly urine, great sleepiness after dinner, *Lyc.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Sodden-looking face, yellow slimy tongue, sour or putrid eructations, "goneness" after meals, alternate diarrhœa and constipation, *Hydr. c.* 1, 3h. Vomiting, acute dyspepsia, great flatulent distension, *Ac. carbol.* 3, 2h. Heartburn, flatulence coming away easily, excess of acid, heart's action disturbed by the stomach disorder, *Arg. n.* 3×—5, 3h. Deficiency of gastric juice, *Alumina* 3, gr. ii.—6, 3h. Irritative dyspepsia, red tongue, loose bowels, fever, irritability, faintness, *Ars.* 3×—3, 2h. Sense of weakness and oppression

at epigastrium, oppression at the chest, acidity with heartburn and lateritious urine, lump in the throat-pit, impeding respiration and swallowing, "stomach cough," *Lobel.* 1, 2h. Sensation as if a hard-boiled egg lay at the stomach, *Abies n.* 1, 2h. Symptoms disappear during eating, and return in two hours, *Anac.* 1, 2h. *See* **Diet, Stomach.**

**Dysphagia.** *See* **Swallowing,** DIFFICULT.

**Dyspnœa.** *See* **Asthma, Croup, Heart,** &c.

**Dysuria.** *See* **Urination.**

**Ear.**—EXTERNAL, INFLAMMATION OF.—Erysipelatous, *Bell.* 1, 2h. Erysipelatous and vesicular, *Rhus tox.* 1, 2h. With much swelling, *Apis* 3×, 2h.

ECZEMA OF.—Acute, *Rhus tox.* 1, 2h. If this fails within two or three days to effect improvement, *Croton* 3×, 2h. If both these fail, *Mezer.* 1, 2h. Chronic, *Arsen.* 3×, 4h. Behind the ear, *Graphites* 3, gr. ii.—6, 6h.; locally, glycerole of tannic acid (*Ac. tan.* ʒi. *Glycer.* ℥iv., rubbed together in a mortar, then heated until dissolved). If this fails to cause improvement in a fortnight, *Petrol.* 3, 6h.; locally, vaseline.

EXTERNAL ORIFICE, INFLAMMATION OF.—*Acon.* 1×, gtt. iii. 1h., until the pain is relieved, then less frequently. Should there be no relief within five hours give *Bell.* 1, and *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii. 1h. alt. Pustular inflammation, minute boils, *Bell.* 1, 2h. Tendency to pustules in the ear, *Sul.* 3, 8h. Chronic inflammation with blocking of the canal, *Graph.* 3, gr. iii. —6, 8h.; locally, application of a solution of *Nitrate of Silver*, one grain to the ounce.

MIDDLE EAR (TYMPANIC CAVITY), INFLAMMATION OF.—Acute, whether catarrhal or suppurative, *Acon.* 1, *Puls.* 3×, ½h. alt. When suppuration has occurred,

and the drum is threatened, incision should not be delayed. When the mastoid cells are involved, *Caps.* 3, ½h. When there is distinct suppuration around the mastoid cells a free incision should be made. After the acute stage is past, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. iii. 3h. Chronic inflammation, *see* DISCHARGE.

DISCHARGE FROM.—Abnormal accumulation of wax: let the wax be softened by dropping into the ears pure olive oil for two or three nights, and then gently syringe with water at blood-heat. Occasional dropping in of oil will prevent the hardening of wax and facilitate its natural discharge when there is a tendency to accumulation. In chronic purulent discharge from the ear, whether depending on chronic inflammation of the middle ear or due to other causes, the following courses of treatment may be adopted. Precise indications cannot be given, and they are therefore arranged in the order of the probability of their general usefulness. They should be tried for periods of not less than three weeks before being changed, and should be continued as long as there is improvement. The discharge should be allowed to flow freely from the ear at night. The local application should be used at bedtime, and the ear washed with plain warm water in the morning: —(1) *Borax* 3, 6h.; about six grains of finely powdered boracic acid to be blown into the ear at bedtime. (2) *Hydrast.* 1, 6h.; glycerole of *Hydrastis* (*Hydrast.* ϕ, eight drops to glycerine half an ounce), to be dropped into the ear every night. (3) *Hepar sul.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 8h.; glycerole of *Pulsatilla* (eight drops of the mother tincture to half an ounce of glycerine) to be dropped into the ear every night. (4) *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 8h.; a very dilute ointment of *Acid Nitrate of Mercury* (fifteen grains of the *Nitrate of Mercury* ointment of the British Phar-

macopœia to half an ounce of vaseline) to be applied to the ear every night.

POLYPUS.—In strumous subjects, *Calc. c.* 6, 8h.; locally, the *Nitrate of Mercury* ointment, diluted as above, to be applied every night. In others, *Thuja* 1, 6h.; the polypus to be painted with the mother-tincture of *Thuja* every night. If these measures fail, *Ac. nit.* 1, 6h., should be given internally, and the polypus touched with a probe dipped in the fuming *Nitrate of Mercury* solution. The utmost caution is needed in doing this, and none but a medical man should attempt it. The surface of the polypus must be well illuminated, and nothing but the polypus touched with the fluid.

DEAFNESS.—From blocking of the Eustachian tube, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 3h. If it does not yield after a week of this, *Hydrast.* 1, 3h. After this, *Mezer.* 1, 3h. Deafness from a blow, *Quin. sulph.* 3×, 3h. Deafness, with roaring or thundering noises in the ear, the hearing being better in a noise, *Graph.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 8h. Deafness, with noises and vertigo (Menière's disease), *Sod. salicyl.* 3×, 6h. After this, *Chin.* 1, 6h.

**Earache.**—From cold, *Acon.* 1×, *Puls.* 3×, 1h. alt.; intolerance of the pain, aggravation by warmth and at night, *Cham.* 1 or 6, 1h.

Locally, equal parts of *Plantago* ϕ and water, warmed, to be dropped into the ear every hour until the pain is relieved.

**Ecchymosis.** *See* **Purpura.**

**Ecthyma.**—(1) *Ant. tart.* 3×—3, 3h. (2) *Juglans reg.* 1, 3h. (3) *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 3h.

**Eczema.**—Simple, acute, general, or local, *Rhus ven.* 3×, 6h. [When the eczema is general, an absolute

milk diet is of great assistance to aid the cure. In giving *Rhus* in skin diseases it is necessary to be prepared for aggravations. Should the skin become worse, the medicine should not be changed, but a higher dilution (3 or 6) of the same medicine employed. As local applications, bran-baths (four pounds of bran boiled in one gallon of water, the liquor after straining to be added to a sufficient quantity of water to make a bath), and where the affection is local, bran-water packs, are useful; a solution of *Borax*, twenty grains to the pint; vaseline, when an ointment is required. Soft water should be used for washing. When crusts form, a linseed poultice should be applied to remove them.] Eczema of backs of hands (bakers', and grocers', itch) *Bovista* 3×, gr. iii.—6, 6h. Eczema of scalp, *Oleander* 3×—6, 6h. Of face and genitals, much itching, *Croton* 3×, 6h. Face; genitals; anus; severe continued itching, and after rubbing, soreness, *Ant. crud.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 6h. Palms of hands, *Graph.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. Eczema of chin in males, *Cicut. v.* 3×, 4h.

Chronic Eczema.—Rather dry than weeping, *Ars.* 1, gr. i.—3, 6h. Dry, very irritable, gouty eczema, *Alumina* 5, 4h. Weeping, *Merc. cor.* 3×—3, 6h. Bloody cracks, scanty discharge, *Petrol.* 3×—3, 6h. Oozing of glutinous discharge; eczema behind the ears, *Graph.* 3, gr. iii—6, 6h. Inveterate eczema, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h.

Impetiginous Eczema (Pustular Eczema).—*Rhus ven.* 3×—3, 6h. In scrofulous children, *Merc. c.* 3, 6h. In chronic cases, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h.

Eczema Rubrum.—(1) *Rhus ven.* 3×—3, 6h. (2) *Petrol.* 3×, 8h.; vaseline locally. (3) *Arsen.* 1, gr. i.—3, 8h.

Eczema Capitis (Scalled Head, Milk-Crust).—The

same remedies are useful as for simple eczema, but more particularly—(1) *Viola tric.* 1, 6h.; (2) *Vinca minor* 1, 6h.; a glycerole of *Vinca m.* $\phi$ (a drachm to the ounce of glycerine) to be applied locally. When more chronic—(1) *Sepia* 6, 6h.; (2) *Hepar s.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. Dry, *Lyc.* 6, 6h.

ECZEMA MARGINATUM.—This is a parasitic disease, and is best treated by *Sul.* 1, 6h., and an application of *Sulphur* ointment.

**Elephantiasis Arabum.**—(Hypertrophy of the skin and areolar tissue of the lower extremities and scrotum, due to plugging of the lymphatics, and attended with fever and depraved nutrition.) (1) *Hydrocot. asiat.* 1—6, 6h. (2) *Anacard. orient.* 1×—6, 6h.

**Elephantiasis Græcorum.** *See* **Leprosy.**

**Emaciation.** *See* **Atrophy.**

**Emissions.** *See* **Spermatorrhœa.**

**Emphysema.**—*Lobelia* 3×—3, 3h. *See also* **Asthma, Bronchitis, Chest,** and **Cough.**

**Empyema.** *See* **Pleurisy.**

**Encephalitis.** *See* **Brain.**

**Enchondroma.**—*Sil.* 3, gr. iii. 8h.

**Endocarditis.** *See* **Heart.**

**Endometritis.**—*Arsen.* 3×, 6h. *See also* **Leucorrhœa.**

**Enteralgia.** *See* **Colic.**

**Enteric Fever—Typhoid Fever.**—(Whenever there is the least suspicion of typhoid fever, all solid food should be stopped: *see* **Diet**).—At the very commencement, when it is not absolutely certain whether it is true typhoid or a low gastric fever, tongue coated yellow or white, flat, bitter taste, loose stools, restless, *Bapt.* $\phi$, 2h. Low fever, shooting or jerking tearing pains in head, throat, chest, abdomen, and limbs, pains in-

creased by movement, white tongue, *Bry.* 1, 2h. Low fever, general soreness and tenderness, rheumatic pains relieved by movement, restlessness, *Rhus t.* 1, 2h. If the fever persists and increases, and the diagnosis is no longer doubtful, *Arsen.* 3×—3, 2h. This medicine is of itself often sufficient from the beginning to the end of the disease. [If the indications for the medicines just mentioned are present, the one indicated may be given with *Arsen.* every alternate hour.] Great excitement, turgescence of face, shining eyes, *Bell.* 1×, every hour until the patient is calmed. The *Arsen.* should be stopped for the time, and afterwards given in alternation with *Bell.* every second hour, until the condition calling for *Bell.* is removed; then the *Arsen.* should be given alone as before. Tremor, restlessness, constant desire to get out of bed, twitching of eyeballs, *Agar.* ϕ, in the same way as *Bell.* Somnolence, incoherent mutterings, *Hyoscy.* ϕ—1, every alternate hour with *Arsen.* When there is slipping down to the foot of the bed, tendency to involuntary evacuations, aversion to food, copious urination, *Arsen.* should be replaced by *Ac. mur.* 1×—3×, 1h. Great prostration, profuse perspirations, involuntary evacuations, *Ac. phos.* 1×—2×, 1h. If the lungs become inflamed, *Phos.* 4×, 2h. If with the inflammation there is sharp pleuritic pain, *Bry.* 1, *Arsen.* 3x, 1h. alt. If there is epistaxis; or if there is blood in the stools, the blood being bright, *Ipec.* 1×, 1h. for some hours, the main remedy, as *Arsenic*—if that is being given—being stopped in the meantime, and resumed alone if the symptoms calling for *Ipec.* are entirely removed, or in alternation with it, every second hour, if only partially removed after five or six hours. If the blood is dark, *Ham.* 1×, in the same way as *Ipec.* If there is tympanitis along with hæmorrhage, *Tereb.* 3, 1h., in the same way as *Ipec.*; locally,

application of flannels wrung out of hot water, with a few drops of turpentine sprinkled on. When there is peritonitis or peritoneal pain, *Merc. cor.* 3×—3, every hour. When diphtheria complicates typhoid, *Merc. cyan.* 3—6, every hour.

**Enteritis.** *See* **Diarrhœa** and **Peritonitis.**

**Enuresis.** *See* **Urine.**

**Epididymitis.** *See* **Testicles,** INFLAMMATION OF.

**Epilepsy.**—(The general condition of the patient must always be considered; epilepsy will often be removed by medicines homœopathic to the general condition when medicines chosen according to the characteristics of the convulsions alone would have no influence. The following remedies are recommended, on the supposition that the convulsions are the only, or at any rate the only serious, departure from health.)

RECENT EPILEPSY.—*Kali cyan.* 3, 8h. Recent, in young, sanguine subjects, *Bell.* 1×—3, 6h. Violent convulsions, frightful distortions of eyes and limbs. opisthotonos, *Cic. v.* 3, 6h. Violent convulsions, rigidity, foaming at the mouth, *Œnanth. croc.* 3, 6h. From emotional disturbance, *Ign.* 1—3, 6h. Recent epilepsy caused by fright; in stammerers, *Stram.* 3. 6h. Fits coming on in sleep, much drowsiness, constipation, *Op.* 3, 6h. Associated with digestive disorder, excessive belching of flatulence, *Arg. n.* 5, gtt. ii. 8h. (When the belching is premonitory of a fit, *Arg. n.* taken every half-hour will prevent it.)

CHRONIC EPILEPSY.—In pale lymphatic subjects, *Calc. c.* 6, *Bell.* 3, 3h. alt. Fits during sleep, nervous irritability, *Sil.* 6, 8h. Fits in sleep, drowsiness, constipation, *Opium* 3, 8h. Very obstinate constipation, cachexia, malnutrition, unhealthy skin, *Plumb.* 3—30, 8h. When the 'aura' is a wavy sensation in the brain, *Act. r.* 1, ½h. will ward off a fit.

**Epistaxis.** *See* **Nose.**

**Erotomania.**—NYMPHOMANIA—(1) *Hyoscy.* 1, 1h.; (2) *Origanum* 3, 1h.; (3) *Platina* 6, 2h.; (4) *Stram.* 1×, 1h.; (5) *Tarentula* 3, 1h.

SATYRIASIS.—*Ac. Picr.* 3, gr. ii. 4h. Where there is local irritation, *Canth.* 3×, 2h. Purely nervous cases, *Phos.* 4×, 2h. In alcohol drinkers, *Nux v.* 1, 2h.

**Eructations.**—Loud, copious, painless belchings, *Arg. n.* 3×—5, gtt. ii. 3h. Distension of the stomach, eructations tasting of food taken, with or without heartburn, *Carb. v.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. Flatulence in nervous subjects, *Nux mosch.* 1—3, 2h. (During the attacks, *Cham.* ϕ, gtt. i. ½h. for three or four hours, will often give relief if the others, which may be given both in the attacks and over a length of time, fail to do so.) *See also* **Dyspepsia.**

**Eruptions.** *See* **Acne, Eczema, Herpes, Nettle-rash, Psoriasis,** *&c.*

SUPPRESSED.—Chronic eruptions, *Sulph.* 3—6, 8h. Eczema, erysipelas, scarlatina, and measles, with coldness and prostration, *Camph.* ϕ, gtt. i. 15m. With chest symptoms, *Bry.* 1, 1h. With oppression of the brain, *Cupr. acet.* 3×, 1h.

**Erysipelas.**—Smooth, tense, red skin, *Bell.* 1×—3, 1h. Much swelling, *Apis* 3×, 1h. Vesicles and bullæ, *Rhus v.* 3×—3, 1h. Phlegmonous erysipelas (when the tissues under the skin are involved and suppuration threatens), *Verat. v.* 1×, 1h.; *Verat. v.* ϕ, to be painted on the part. When suppuration has occurred, *Arsen.* 3×, and *Hepar sulph.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 1h. alt.; incision. Should gangrene occur, *Crotalus* 3×, 1h. Erysipelas of the head striking in, *Cupr. acet.* 3×, 1h. Erysipelas of the throat with swelling, *Apis* 3×, 1h. Wandering erysipelas, *Graph.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. The same, where there is great sensitiveness of the skin to the slightest touch, or the least cold,

*Hep. s.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. Œdema after erysipelas, when painful, *Hepar s.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. When painless—(1) *Graph.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h.; (2) *Sulph.* 3, 6h.; (3) *Aur. met.* 6, 6h.; locally, *Verat. v.* $\phi$, as paint.

**Erythema.**—Simple erythema, *Bell.* 1×—3, 2h. In old people, from obstructed circulation, *Mezer.* 1, 2h.

**Erythema Nodosum.**—*Apis* 3×, 2h. (if there is considerable fever, *Acon.* 1 should be given at the alternate hours). Much rheumatic pain, *Rhus ven.* 3×—3, 2h.

**Excitement.**—Effects of.—Fever and restlessness, *Acon.* 1, 1h. Headache, *Bell.* 1, 1h. Sleeplessness, *Coff.* 3, 1h. Bilious derangement, *Cham.* 1—6, 1h.

**Excoriation.**—Between the nates of infants (intertrigo), *Cham.* 6, 6h. When it occurs frequently, *Lyc.* 6, 6h. When the affected parts are very painful, *Merc. sol.* 6, 6h.

**Excrescences.**—Granulations in wounds (proud-flesh), *Silic.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 4h.; locally, finely powdered bluestone to be dusted on. *See also* **Warts.**

**Exhaustion,** Mental. *See* **Brain-fag.**

Bodily.—From over-exertion, *Arn.* 1, 1h.; a hot bath (about 102° F.) in which *Arn.* $\phi$ (a teaspoonful to the gallon) has been mixed. Strong beef-tea given hot.

**Exophthalmic Goitre.** *See* **Goitre.**

**Exostosis.**—*Calc. fluor.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 8h. When occurring on the head and jaws, *Heclæ lava* 3, gr. iii.—6, 8h. Syphilitic, *Merc. c.* 3×—6, 8h.

**Expectoration.** *See* **Cough, Throat.**

**Extremities.** *See* **Hands, Feet,** &c.

**Eyes.**—Orbit.—Bruised. *See* **Black Eye.**

LIDS.—Quivering. *See* **Blepharospasm.** Acute inflammation of the margins, *Euphras.* 1, 2h.; locally, a lotion of *Euphras.* ϕ (ten drops to the ounce) to be used every three hours. Chronic redness and irritation of the margins, (this is sometimes due to hypermetropia, and should then be treated by suitable glasses; when due to other causes), *Clem.* 1, 4h. Irritation with formation of much matter, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii. 4h. Inflammation and great redness of the margins, dry mucus on the lashes, morning agglutination, *Graph.* 6, 4h. Chronic irritation in strumous subjects, *Calc. c.* 6, 6h. Itching, biting, in the margins, *Mezer.* 1, 4h. Scurf of the margins, *Ars.* 3, 4h. Simple agglutination of the lids, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h.; locally, vaseline to be applied at night, very lightly.

INTERNAL SURFACE.—Acute inflammation, the same treatment as for inflammation of conjunctiva of eye. *See below.* INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE.

INTERNAL SURFACE.—Chronic inflammation—(1) *Hep. s.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h.; (2) cracks or soreness at commissures, *Graph.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h.; (3) *Merc. cor.* 3, 6h.

TUMOURS.—Sebaceous, *Calc. c.* 6—30, 6h. Meibomian cyst, puncture, and scrape out the cyst from within, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. Tarsal wart-like tumours, *Thuja* 1, 6h. *Thuja* ϕ painted night and morning.

PTOSIS.—(1) *Gels.* 1, 4h.; (2) *Morph.* 3×, 4h. With dull frontal headache, *Sep.* 6, 4h.

ECTROPION and ENTROPION must be treated surgically. The medicines recommended for inflammation of the tarsal edges will be of assistance.

INFLAMMATION OF THE LACHRYMAL SAC.—At the commencement, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. When matter has formed,

*Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii. 4h. If this fails to benefit speedily, *Silic.* 6, 3h.

LACHRYMAL FISTULA.—(1) *Silic.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Ac. fluor.* 5, gtt. ii. 4h.; (3) *Merc. cor.* 6, 4h. A course of *Sul.* 3, 4h., may be given with advantage as an intercurrent medicine. It may be given for one or two weeks. The remedy originally given may then be resumed.

INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE (CONJUNCTIVITIS).—Acute, from cold or injury, *Acon.* 1, 1h; lotion of *Ac. borac.* (eight grains to the ounce) to be kept applied until the pain has subsided. If the inflammation is not very much better within forty-eight hours, *Euph.* 1, 1h; lotion of *Euph.* $\phi$ (ten drops to the ounce) to be kept applied. In unhealthy subjects, *Sulph.* 1—6, 2h.

PURULENT INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE (EGYPTIAN OPHTHALMIA).—*Acon.* 1, every hour for six hours, then, if there is not much pus, *Acon.* 1 and *Rhus tox.* 3, every hour alternately. If there is much pus, *Acon.* 1, and *Argent. nit.* 3×, every hour alternately. The eye to be kept scrupulously clean with a *borax* wash (ten grains to the ounce), and a solution of *nitrate of silver* (one grain to the ounce) to be dropped in every two hours.

GONORRHŒAL INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE.—*Acon.* 1 and *Merc. cor.* 3×, 1h. alternately; locally, a lotion of *Merc. cor.* 1, ten drops to the ounce, every two hours. This should be injected under the lids with a glass syringe. After *Merc. cor.*, when the acute stage has subsided, *Hepar s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 3h.

PURULENT INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE IN NEW-BORN CHILDREN (OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM).—*Hygienic Treatment*:—Immediately after birth the nurse must wash the infant's eyes, with the greatest

possible care, removing all traces of mucus. For this purpose a fine linen rag, dipped in clean water, may be used. Beginning at the outer corner, the eyelids are gently wiped from side to side, until all traces of mucus are removed, and the eyelids remain perfectly clean. Sponges must never be used. As soon as the child's eyes are thus washed, cleaned, and dried, the nurse is to wash her own hands most carefully in water with which some carbolic acid, Condy's fluid, or other disinfectant has been mixed. If in the first few days after birth signs of inflammation appear—redness, swelling, and sticking together of the lids—the greatest care must be taken. If from any reason the doctor cannot be in attendance immediately, the nurse must herself cleanse the eyes in the following manner:—A perfectly clean and very soft piece of linen is moistened with tepid water; any excess of water is then squeezed out. The muco-purulent discharge between the eyelids is wiped off very gently—without scrubbing or scratching; special attention being paid to the inner corner of the eyelid where the mucus particularly accumulates. After repeatedly rinsing the linen in clean water, the ball of the eye is gently raised by means of the thumb placed on the eyelid immediately above the lashes, but without making any undue pressure. The muco-purulent matter which escapes is removed with the rag as often as it appears. In the next place, the lower eyelid is drawn down with the forefinger, and also wiped with great care. If the eyelids stick together, they must be moistened with water until separation takes place without any effort. The water used in cleansing the eyes must be perfectly pure; no milk or soap is to be mixed with it. *Medical Treatment:—Argent nit.* 3, 2h.; after well washing, a drop of a solution of *Arg. nit.* (two grains to the ounce) to be introduced into the eye.

SCROFULOUS INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE (STRUMOUS OPHTHALMIA). — (For the photophobia, *Acon.* 1, or *Conium* 3, may be given alternately with any of the following medicines, if it should not yield readily to the latter.) (1) *Sulph.* 3—6, 6h.; scrupulous cleanliness. If *Sulph.* does not suffice for the cure, after a fortnight's time give *Merc. cor.* 3, 3h. If these fail, give (1) *Hepar s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h.; (2) *Rhus tox.* 3, 3h.; (3) *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. Where the nervous element predominates, *Arsen.* 3, 3h. If the inflammation is vesicular (phlyctenular conjunctivitis), *Ant. tart.* 3, 2h.; and calomel dusted into the eye once in three or four days.

GRANULAR INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE (GRANULAR OPHTHALMIA).—If irritating lotions and applications have been used, they must be omitted, and a weak *Calendula* lotion (five drops to the ounce) used three times a day; *Calc. c.* 6, 8h. In patients of the blonde feminine type, *Puls.* 3 ×, 4h. Where there are cracks at the commissures, *Graph.* 6, 8h. If these fail after a trial of a few weeks, *Kali bich.* 3 × gr. ii. 6h. After this, *Thuja* 1, 3h.; lotion of *Thuja* ϕ (five drops to the ounce) three times a day. Then *Arsen.* 3, 3h. Pterygium, *Ratanhia* 2 ×, 3h. After four weeks, if this has no effect, *Zinc. m.* 6, 8h. [*Sulph.* 3—6 may be given for a time in all chronic eye affections, the other remedies being omitted whilst it is being taken. *Acon.* 1 may be alternated with any of the above when the pain and photophobia are distressing.]

RHEUMATIC INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE.—Much pain in the eye from cold, little redness or intolerance of light, *Acon.* 1, 2h. If this fails to make great improvement within three days, *Spigel.* 1, 2h. Sudden attack of inflammation and pain in the eye in gouty persons (gout in the eye), *Nux v.* 6, 10m.

INFLAMMATION OF THE CORNEA (KERATITIS).—Sup-

purative, early stage, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 3h. Interstitial keratitis, cloudiness of centre of cornea, in syphilitic subjects, *Merc. cor.* 3×, 3h. Should this not prove efficient, *Kali bichrom.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. And if this fails, *Am. mur.* 3×, gr. ii. 3h. Ulceration of the cornea, deep spreading ulceration without much pain, *Acon.* 1, *Merc. cor.* 3×, 2h. alt. Should these fail, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. (3) Numerous small ulcerations, *Arsen.* 3×, 4h. Afterwards, if this is not sufficient, *Sulph.* 3, 4h. Then *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii. 4h. (When there is much photophobia, *Con.* 3 may be alternated with any of the above.)

Opacity of the Cornea.—(1) *Euphras.* 1—3, 6h.; (2) *Calc. c.* 6, 6h.; (3) *Cann. sat.* 1, 6h.; (4) *Silic.* 6, 6h.

Iritis.—If taken at the very beginning, slight turbidity, sluggish action of the muscle, pain, *Acon.* 1, 1h. When lymph is effused and adhesions threaten, *Atropine* (one grain to the ounce; if adhesions have formed, four grains to the ounce) must be instilled into the eye to dilate the pupil; internally, *Acon.* 1 and *Merc. cor.* 3×, 1h. alt. If these prove insufficient, *Clematis* 1, 1h. In syphilitic cases, mercurial inunction (mercurial ointment of the B.P.) to be rubbed in daily on the inner surface of the thighs. Serous iritis must be treated by operation, remedies suitable to the constitution of the patient being given internally, generally *Ars.* 3×, 2h.

Sympathetic Ophthalmia is best treated by removing the opposite eyeball.

Choroiditis.—Recent cases, with congestive headache, appearance of light and colours, *Bell.* 1, 2h. Recent cases, with less active symptoms, *Gels.* 1, 2h. Recent cases, with crushing or pressing asunder pain in eyeballs, *Pru. spi.* 1, 2h. Chronic cases, appearance of flames and colours, *Phos.* 3, 2h. Dissemi-

nated choroiditis—(1) *Kali iod.* 1, 2h.; (2) *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 2h. Suppurative choroiditis (panophthalmitis), *Rhus t.* 3, 2h.

RETINAL HYPERÆMIA.—From cold, *Acon.* 1, 1h. From anomalies of refraction or accommodation, suitable glasses. From over-strain, *Santonine* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. and rest. From heart-disease, *Cact.* 1, 2h. From menstrual disorders, *Puls.* 3×, 2h.

RETINITIS.—Simple and recent, *Bell.* 1, 1h. More chronic, sensitiveness to the glare of a fire, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii. 4h. Syphilitic, *Kali iod.* gr. ii. 4h. Symptomatic of renal disease—(1) *Plumb.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Merc. cor.* 3×, 4h. (The renal disease must be treated, and the medicine given which most corresponds to the general state.)

RETINAL HÆMORRHAGE.—From accident, *Arn.* 1, 1h. Passive, *Ham.* 1, 1h. Multiple hæmorrhage, *Phos.* 5×, 2h. For reabsorption of effused blood, *Lach.* 6, 4h.

DETACHMENT OF THE RETINA.—Recent, *Gels.* 1, 1h.; afterwards, *Aur. mur.* 3×, 2h.

OPTIC NEURITIS.—In the first stage, *Apis* 3×, gtt. i. 2h. Secondary inflammatory changes, effusion, *Arsen.* 3×, gtt. i. 2h. If depending on cerebral disease, this must be treated; if of syphilitic origin, *Kali iod.* gr. x. 4h. for four days, and longer if improvement progresses; to be followed, when the *iodide* appears to be losing its effect, by *Merc. cor.* 3×, 4h. Subsequent atrophy may be arrested by *Phos.* 5×, *Nux v.* 1×, 2h. alt.

SCLEROSIS OF THE OPTIC NERVE.—(1) *Phos.* 5×, *Nux v.* 1×, 2h. alt.; (2) *Strych. nit.* $\frac{1}{200}$ or 3×, 2h.

GLAUCOMA.—(The surgeon will decide when operation is necessary.) When taken at the commencement, if

the disease has not been induced by instillation of atropine, *Bell.* 3×, 1h. If atropine has been the cause, drop in *eserine* (two grains to the ounce), and give, if the pains are burning, sticking, tearing, and pressing, *Acon.* 1×, *Phos.* 5×, 1h. alt. If the pains are intolerably pressing and sticking, *Acon.* 1×, *Spigel.* 1×, 1h. alt.

CATARACT.—Soft cataract, *Colch.* 1×, 4h. Traumatic, *Con.* 3×, 4h. Capsular opacity, *Euphras.* 3×, 4h.; lotion of *Euphras.* ϕ (ten drops to the ounce) three times a day. Hard cataract, in the early stage, concentric opaque laminæ, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h., and *Phos.* 3, 4h., on alternate weeks. Later stages, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii. 4h.

SQUINT.—When due to errors of refraction or accommodation, suitable spectacles, and operation if necessary. When a sequel to convulsions, *Bell.* 3, 4h. In choreic subjects, with muscular twitchings, *Hyos.* 3, 4h. Convergent, *Cyclamen* 3, 4h. With worm symptoms—(1) *Cina* 1, 4h.; (2) *Spigel.* 1, 4h.

SIGHT (WEAK).—When due to errors of refraction or accommodation, suitable spectacles must be provided. Failure of accommodation may be helped by the following medicines:—In rheumatic patients, when caused by exposure to dry cold, *Caust.* 3×, 4h.; when caused by damp cold, *Rhus t.* 3, 4h. Simple paralysis of ocular muscles and after diphtheria—(1) *Sant.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h.; (2) *Gels.* 1, 4h. In cases of nervous weakness, as from sexual excess, *Phos.* 5×, 4h. Weak sight from over-use, when the external muscles are affected, causing aching on moving the eyes, *Natr. mur.* 6, 4h. Dazzling vision, smarting soreness of the eye after working a short time, *Ruta* 1, 4h.; lotion of *Ruta* 1 (ten drops to the ounce). Short sight or myopia, *Physostigma* 3×, 4h.

**Face.**—ACHE. *See* **Gumboil, Neuralgia, Toothache.**

COMPLEXION.—Earthy, unhealthy-looking, *Nat. m.* 6, 4h. Yellow; yellow spots; yellow round the mouth, *Sep.* 6, 4h. "Liver spots," *Lyc.* 6, 4h. Blotches and roughness of the skin produced by cold winds, *Kali c.* 6, 4h. Scurfy eruption round the mouth, *Ars.* 3, 4h. Pimples on forehead, dry or moist; boils; much irritation, *Ledum* 1 × or 6, 4h.; afterwards, if necessary, *Calc. phos.* 3 × —3, gr. ii. 6h.; if this is not sufficient, *Clematis* 3 ×, 6h. *See also* **Acne.**

FLUSHING.—At the change of life. *See* **Menstruation,** CESSATION OF. From excitement, *Acon.* 3 ×, 1h. Whilst eating, with sweat, cold hands and feet, *Carb. an.* 6, 4h.

**Facial Paralysis.** *See* **Paralysis,** FACIAL.

**Fæces.** *See* **Constipation, Diarrhœa.**

**Fainting.**—During the attack the patient must be laid in the horizontal posture, cold water applied to the forehead, and ammoniacal smelling-salt placed under the nostrils; internally, *Moschus* 3 ×, every five minutes.

TENDENCY TO.—When due to disease of the heart or other constitutional disorder, the condition on which it depends is to be treated. When fainting occurs from no discoverable cause, it is often really epileptic, and must then be treated as directed for **Epilepsy.** Simple fainting in nervous subjects, *Moschus* 3, 4h. From worry; hysterical fainting, *Ign.* 1, 4h. Periodical fainting in debilitated subjects, *Ars.* 3, 4h.

**Faintness,** SENSE OF, AT PIT OF STOMACH.—*Act. r.* 1, 4h.

**Falls.** *See* **Bruises, Sprains.**

**False Pains.** *See* **Labour.**

**Fatty Degeneration.**—General, *Phos.* 5 ×, 4h.

**Fatty Tumour.** *See* **Tumours.**

**Famine Fever.** *See* **Relapsing Fever.**

**Fatigue.** *See* **Exhaustion.**

**Favus.**—The crusts to be removed by poulticing, and the part kept saturated with lotion of *dilute sulphurous acid* (one part to three of distilled water). If after a fortnight this fails to remove the disease, a solution of *corrosive sublimate* (one part in five hundred) may be painted on night and morning, when the scales have been removed. Internally, *cod-liver oil* should be given to weakly children, and *Sepia* 6, 6h.

**Fear** or **Fright,** Effects of.—Pains in the forehead, stupefaction or loss of consciousness; involuntary evacuations, *Opium* 3×, 1h. Congestion to the head, feverish heat, restlessness, great fear, *Acon.* 3×, 1h. Continued anguish with fear, cries, and tears, *Bell.* 3×, 1h. Effects of fright, deep consuming grief, gastric disturbance, headache, convulsions (especially in children), *Ignat.* 3×, 1h. Diarrhœa caused by fear, *Puls.* 3×, 1h.

**Febricula.** *See* **Fever.**

**Feet.**—Aching.—From over-walking, *Arn.* 1, 2h.; hot foot-bath with *Arnica* ϕ, ten drops to the gallon.

Burning.—*Apis* 3×, 4h. Burning in the soles, worse whilst walking, *Graph.* 6, 4h. Burning in the feet at night, *Silic.* 6, 4h. Burning of the hands and feet, *Secale* 1, 4h. Heat of the feet with burning sensation in the evening in bed, followed by itching, *Sul.* 3, 4h.

Chilblains. *See* **Chilblains.**

Coldness.—*Carbo v.* 6, 4h. With numbness and cramps, *Secale* 1, 4h. *See also* **Circulation, Cyanosis.**

Pains in.—Painful drawing, as if sprained; heaviness and tension; stitches in the heels as if stepping on needles; spasmodic contraction of the toes; pains worse during rest, easier during motion, *Rhus t.* 3×,

4h. Feeling in the feet as if swollen and stiff, *Apis* 3×, 4h. Swelling and pain in the ankles; stiffness of the feet in the morning; heaviness of the feet; bruised pain under the heels; ball of right toe feels soft, thick, painful on stepping; boring in right great toe, *Led.* ϕ or 6, 4h. Drawing pains in ankles, feet, and toes, *Caul.* 1×, 4h. Cramp in the legs and feet; feet asleep and stiff, *Secale* 1, 4h. Neuralgic pain in instep and ball of toes; pain as if stepping on something hard in middle of ball of toes, *Bro.* 3×, 4h. Tearing in the heels, sprained pain in the ankles, boring in the great toe, *Silic.* 6, 4h. Cramps in the feet, tearing in the instep and great toe, *Colch.* 1×, 4h. Tearing in the left heel and tendo Achillis, *Calc. caus.* 3, 4h. Stinging and pain in the heels, worse when sitting; sticking and weak feeling in tendo Achillis, *Valer.* 1, 4h. Acute pain in the heels; pulsative stitches in the left heel when standing, *Ran. bulb.* 3×, 4h. Drawing tension in tendo Achillis; slow large stitches in tendo Achillis, *Ac. mur.* 3×, 4h.

PERSPIRATION.—Excessive and fœtid (frequent washing in water containing a little Condy's fluid; stockings to be changed every day or oftener), *Silic.* 6, 4h. With tenderness of the feet, *Petrol.* 3, 4h. In persons subject to skin eruptions, *Sul.* 3, 4h. Profuse perspiration of the soles, causing soreness of the toes and balls of the feet; with sticking pain as if walking on pins, *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h. Profuse perspiration of the feet until they become sore, *Lyc.* 6, 4h.

SORENESS.—Soreness of the soles, especially towards the toes, *Silic.* 6, 4h. Swelling and heat in anterior portion of the sole, *Petrol.* 3, 4h. Sensitiveness of the soles, large horny places, *Ant. crud.* 3, gr. ii. 8h.

**Felon.** *See* **Whitlow.**

**Fester,** TENDENCY OF SLIGHT WOUNDS TO.—(1) *Silic.* 6, 6h.; (2) if after a month of *Silic.* there is no improvement, *Petrol.* 6, 6h.

**Fever.**—Simple ephemeral fever (febricula), *Acon.* 1, 2h. Simple continued fever with bilious or gastric symptoms, *Baptis.* 1×, 2h. Continued fever of a low typhoid type, *Arsen.* 3×, 3h. Fever of remittent type in children or adults; passing off without perspiration, *Gels.* 1, 2h.

**Fibroma** (*Fibroid Tumour*).—*Silic.* 3, gr. iii. 8h. Uterine, *Secale* 1, 4h. Intractable bleeding from, *Thlapsi bursa pastoris* ϕ,—1, 4h. *See* **Menorrhagia,** and **Uterus,** BLEEDING FROM.

**Finger,** GATHERED. *See* **Whitlow.**

**Fissures.** *See* **Anus, Hands, Nose,** &c.

**Fistula.**—Lachrymal, *Silic.* 6, 6h. Lachrymal and dental, *Ac. fluor.* 5, gtt. ii. 6h. Anal, *Sil.* 3, gr. iii. 8h.; locally, *Calendula* lotion (a drachm to two ounces). Should this fail—(1) *Calc. phos.* 3×—3, gr. iii. 8h.; (2) *Caust.* 3×—3, 6h.; *Calendula* lotion.

**Fits.** *See* **Apoplexy, Convulsions, Epilepsy, Fainting, Hysteria.**

**Flatulence.**—Flatulent distension, causing frequent sighing or belching, *Ac. carbol.* 3, 4h. Flatulence in the stomach, coming upwards, causing oppression of the breathing, or sharp pains about the chest, the bowels being regular or loose, *Carb. v.* 6, 4h. If *Carb. veg.* does no good, *Carb. an.* should be given instead after one or two weeks. Flatulence of the lower part of the body, passing downwards if at all, constipation, *Lyc.* 6, 4h. Wind coming away easily, rushing upwards through the mouth, *Arg. n.* 5, gtt. ii. 4h. Flatulent dyspepsia, where "everything turns to wind," *Nux mosch.* 3×, 4h. *See also* **Abdomen,** DISTENDED, and **Dyspepsia.**

**Flooding.** *See* **Labour** and **Menstruation.**

**Fluor Albus.** *See* **Leucorrhœa.**

**Flushings of Heat.** *See* **Face,** and **Menstruation,** CESSATION OF.

**Fœtid Breath.** *See* **Breath.**

**Forehead.** *See* **Face.**

**Fracture.**—To promote the union of, *Symph.* 1×, 4h. Where the bones are much bruised, *Ruta* 2×, 4h. In scrofulous subjects, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. In rickety subjects, *Silic.* 6, 4h.

**Freckles.**—Dark freckles, *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h.

**Fright,** EFFECTS OF. *See* **Fear.**

**Frog.** *See* **Aphthæ.**

**Frost-bite.**—Paint the part with compound tincture of *Benzoin* (Friars' Balsam); if it is in the feet, and the stockings adhere, rub olive oil over the *Benzoin. See also* **Chilblains.**

**Fungus.** *See* **Excrescences.**

**Fungus Hæmatodes.** *See* **Cancer,** BLEEDING.

**Furunculus.** *See* **Boil.**

**Gall-stones.** *See* **Calculus,** BILIARY.

**Ganglion.**—(1) *Ruta* 1, 4h.; (2) *Ac. benz.* 3×, 4h. *Benzoic acid* lotion rubbed in night and morning (pure *benzoic acid,* fifteen grains; rectified spirit, three drachms; distilled water, eight ounces).

**Gangrene.**—Of wounds, *Lach.* 6, 2h.; lotion of *Lachesis* 6 (a drachm to two ounces) to be applied locally. Senile gangrene, *Secale* 1, 2h.; locally, an ointment of *boracic acid.*

**Gastralgia.** *See* **Gastrodynia.**

**Gastric Catarrh.** *See* **Dyspepsia.**

**Gastric Fever.** *See* **Fever,** SIMPLE CONTINUED; **Enteric Fever.**

**Gastric Ulcer.**—(Rest and milk diet; if milk is not tolerated, koumiss.) In general, especially when the ulceration is near the pyloric end of the stomach, *Uran. nit.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. In chlorotic subjects, *Arg. nit.* 2×, gtt. ii. 6h. With dry red tongue, thirst, cachectic or typhoid condition, *Ars.* 3×, 4h. After burns, *Kali bichr.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. (For the relief of the pain which sometimes accompanies the affection, if the remedy most indicated does not suffice, *Atrop. sulph.* 2, gr. ii. may be given in alternation with it.)

HÆMORRHAGE FROM.—If bright, *Ipec.* 1, every fifteen minutes. If dark, *Ham.* 1, every fifteen minutes. (Ice to suck; small pieces may be swallowed.)

**Gastric Catarrh.** *See* **Dyspepsia, Stomach.**

**Gastrodynia, Gastralgia, Pain in the Stomach.**—Cramping, spasmodic pain, *Nux v.* 3×, 2h. Burning pain, *Ars.* 3×, 2h. Cutting pain, *Ac. oxal.* 3×, 2h.

**Gastritis.**—Acute croupous inflammation of the stomach is due to poisoning, and this must be treated by the appropriate antidote. Catarrhal, *see* **Dyspepsia, Stomach.** Degenerative inflammation of the stomach, causing destruction of the peptic glands, *Phos.* 5×, 4h.

**Gathering.** *See* **Breast, Whitlow,** &c.

**German Measles.** *See* **Roseola,** EPIDEMIC.

**Giddiness.** *See* **Vertigo.**

**Glandular Swellings,** ACUTE.—At the commencement, *Bell.* 1, 1h. If *Bell.* fails to cut the affection short within twenty-four hours, *Baryt. c.* 6, 1h. If in submaxillary glands, *Arum tri.* 1, 2h. If suppuration threatens; actual suppuration in inguinal glands, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. iii. 4h. If suppuration

has actually taken place; threatening, or actual suppuration in axillary glands, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. After evacuation, *Silic.* 6, 4h. Locally, *Calendula* ϕ lotion (a teaspoonful to two tablespoonfuls of water). *See also* **Breast, Bubo,** and **Tonsils.**

CHRONIC.—Strumous glands of the neck, *Kali iod.* gr. ii. 8h.; locally, a lotion, to be applied as a compress, of *Kali iod.* one grain to the ounce. Submaxillary glands, *Arum tri.* 1, 4h. In pale flabby subjects, *Calc. iod.* 3×, 4h. In thin, weakly subjects, *Arsen.* 3×, 4h. Should these fail—(1) *Baryt. c.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h.; (2) *Cistus c.* 1, 4h. *See also* **Goitre, Hodgkin's Disease.**

**Glaucoma.** *See under* **Eyes.**

**Gleet.**—(1) *Thuja* 1, 4h.; injection night and morning, after micturition, of lotion of *Potass. permang.* (five grains to the ounce of distilled water); (2) *Cinnabar* 3×, gr. i. 4h.; locally, injection night and morning, after micturition, of glycerole of *Hydrastis* ϕ (one part to three of glycerine).

**Glossitis.** *See* **Tongue.**

**Goitre.**—Simple, soft, *Iod.* 2×, 4h. In pale subjects of soft fibre, *Calc. c.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. If these fail, *Ac. fluor.* 5×, gtt. ii. 6h. In old hard goitres, *Spong.* 3, 4h. persistently.

EXOPHTHALMIC.—*Bell.* 3×—3, 4h. If there is anæmia, *Ferr. red.* 2×, gr. v. after meals. In ill-nourished subjects, constipation, earthy complexion, *Nat. mur.* 6, 6h. During attacks of palpitation, *Glon.* 3, every half-hour.

**Gonorrhœa.** — At the commencement, during the feverish stage, *Acon.* 1, every half-hour. If there is much engorgement, with erections, *Canth.* 3×, every alternate half-hour with *Acon.* 1. When the acute stage is over, *Can. sat.* ϕ, gtt. ii. 3h.; injection of

solution of *Potass. permang.* (five grains to the ounce of distilled water), night and morning. In females, *Sepia* 6, 2h. When the prostate gland is affected, *Thuja* 1, 2h.; injection of *Potass. permang.* solution.

**Gout.**—The paroxysm, *Colch.* $\phi$, gtt. v. 2h. Locally, application of a hot compress on which several drops of *Colch.* $\phi$ have been dropped. In the forming stage, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. When gout flies about from joint to joint, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. When it is connected with uterine disorder, *Sabina* 3×, 2h. Subacute gout, *Led.* $\phi$, 2h.

GOUTY DIATHESIS.—Where there is tendency to skin eruptions, *Sul.* 3—6, 6h. Where there is constipation and copious deposits of lithates, *Lyc.* 6, 6h. *See* **Diet**: GOUT.

SUPPRESSED OR UNDECLARED.—General congestion, blueness and coldness, *Rhus t.* 3, 2h. Congestion and pain in the spine, *Ac. oxal.* 3×, 4h.

IN THE EYE.—*Nux v.* 6, every ten minutes.

IN THE STOMACH.—*Nux v.* 1, every half-hour.

AT THE HEART.—Angina-like pain at the heart, coming on suddenly in a gouty subject, *Cupr. met.* 6, every ten minutes.

**Gravel.**—Red sandy sediment with flatulence in the abdomen and constipation, *Lyc.* 6, 4h. Should this fail, *Cocc. cact.* $\phi$, gtt. v. 4h. White phosphatic sediment, *Ac. phos.* 2×, gtt. iii. 4h. White sediment after standing, acrid sourish odour, *Graph.* 6, 4h. Brick-dust or straw yellow granular deposit, *Chinin. sulph.* 2×, 4h. White or whitish grey, and later, mealy reddish sediment; pain in the ureters, *Berb.* $\phi$, 4h. Pasty sediment, reddish or white, *Sep.* 6, 4h. Oxalate of lime deposit, *Ac. nitr. mur.* 1, 4h. Should this fail, *Ac. oxal.* 3, 4h. Turbid immediately after passing, like clay water, *Sarsa.* 6, 4h.

**Green Sickness.** *See* **Anæmia** and **Menstruation.**

**Grief.** *See* **Anxiety.**

**Gripes.** *See* **Colic.**

**Gum-boil.** *Bell.* 3, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii. 2h. alt.

**Gum-Rash (Red Gum).**—(1) *Cham.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Ant. c.* 6, 4h.

**Gums.**—Bleeding from.—*Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii.—6, 4h. *See also* **Purpura** and **Scurvy.**

Inflamed.—*Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii.—6, 4h.

Ulcerated.—Simple ulceration—(1) *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h.; (2) *Merc. cor.* 2—6, 4h. With disease of the bone, *Phos.* 5×—6, 4h.

Falling Away.—From the teeth, *Merc. sol.* 3×—6, 4h. *See also* **Teeth** and **Toothache.**

**Gumma.**—*Kali iod.* gr. v.—xx. 8h.

**Gutta Serena.** *See* **Amaurosis.**

**Hæmatemesis.**—Dark blood, *Ham.* 1, every fifteen minutes. Bright blood, *Ipec.* 1, every fifteen minutes. From mechanical injury, *Arn.* 1, every fifteen minutes.

**Hæmaturia.**—*Tereb.* 1×, 2h. If this does not suffice, *Ham.* 1, 2h. From mechanical injury, *Arn.* 1, 2h.

**Hæmoglobinuria.**—(1) *Ac. pic.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h.; (2) *Phos.* 3, 4h.

**Hæmoptysis.** *See* **Consumption,** Bleeding.

**Hæmorrhage.**—From Kidneys. *See* **Hæmaturia.**

From Bowels.—Dark blood, *Ham.* 1, 2h. Light-coloured blood, *Ipec.* 1, 2h. Copious, passive, painless, *Cact.* 1, 2h. *See also* **Dysentery** and **Hæmorrhoids.**

Lungs. *See* **Consumption,** Bleeding.

Nose. *See* **Nose.**

Stomach. *See* **Hæmatemesis.**

UTERUS. *See* **Metrorrhagia, Labour,** and **Menstruation.**

**Hæmorrhagic Diathesis.**—(1) *Ham.* 1, 4h.; (2) *Phos.* 3, 4h.; (3) *Crotalus* 3×, 4h.

**Hæmorrhoids** or **Piles.**—Bleeding piles with open or loose bowels, *Ham.* 1, 4h.; locally, a lotion of *Ham.* ϕ, thirty drops to the half-pint of water, with which the part should be bathed night and morning; and at night a piece of lint dipped in this lotion to be placed on the tumour, or just inside the orifice. Blind piles in persons of sedentary life, spare, of costive habit, *Nux v.* 3, three times a day, and *Sulph.* 3 at bedtime. Where there is much uneasiness in the parts, pain in the back, constipation, little or no bleeding, *Æsc. h.* 3×, 4h. Great sensitiveness of the anus, itching, weakness of the sphincter and tendency to prolapse, *Ac. mur.* 3×, 4h. Heat, rawness, soreness, loose motions, prolapse, bleeding, *Aloe* 2×, 4h. Piles with constipation from inertia of the rectum, especially when connected with uterine disorders or pregnancy, piles bleed, but only with great pressure, *Collin.* 2, 4h. In blonde persons of the feminine type, bowels open or loose, *Puls.* 2, 4h. After all acute symptoms are passed, and only an insensitive swelling remains behind, *Ac. fluor.* 5, gtt. ii. 6h. [The *Hamamelis* lotion may be used as directed in all cases where there is permanent protrusion. Patients should sit on wooden or cane-bottomed chairs.] *See also* **Constipation.**

**Hair.**—Dryness, *Kali c.* 6, 6h. Falling off, with dryness, *Kali c.* 6, 6h. Falling off, *Ac. fluor.* 5, gtt. ii. 6h. Falling off from depressing emotions, *Ac. phos.* 2×, 6h.

**Hands.**—CHAPPED.—Application of glycerine at night. If this is too strong, glycerine jelly (glycerole of starch). Should this not suffice, *Petrol.* 12, night and morning;

locally, sulphurous acid with glycerine (two drachms of sulphurous acid to an ounce and a half of glycerine) to be applied at night. Failing this, paint the chaps every night with compound tincture of benzoin (Friars' balsam).

BLUENESS AND COLDNESS. *See* **Chilblains.**

PAINS IN.—Drawing pains in wrist and fingers, with stiffness of fingers, *Caul.* 1×, 4h. Boring in first joints of thumbs, also tearing and sticking in the finger joints, with tenderness of the periosteum when pressed on, *Ledum* ϕ or 6, 4h. Bones in back of the hands and wrists painful as if bruised, in rest and motion, *Ruta* 1×, 4h. Sprained pains in the wrists, tearing in all the finger joints, worse at rest, *Rhus tox.* 3×, 4h. Spindle-shaped swelling of the fingers, stiffness and pain on moving, *Puls.* 3×, 4h. Hot, pale swelling of finger joints, worse by motion, *Bry.* 1, 2h.

PERSPIRATION OF.—Palms constantly moist, *Ac. fluor.* 5×, gtt. ii. 6h. Cold clammy perspiration, *Ac. pic.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h.

SWELLING.—Acute, inflammatory, *Apis* 3×, 2h. With numbness at climacteric, *Arg. n.* 5, gtt. ii. 4h.

**Hay Asthma,** or **Hay Fever.**—Violent sneezing with lachrymation, redness and swelling of eyelids, contractive stupefying headache, *Sabad.* 3×, 4h.; the same dilution to be snuffed up the nostrils, or applied in spray. Purulent cases, *Arsen.* 2, 6h.; locally, solution of *sulphate of quinine* (one grain to the ounce of distilled water).

**Headache.**—In forehead and temples, fulness and throbbing, heavy drooping eyelids, blindness or flashes of light; flushed face, hot head, sense of burning in eyeballs; all the symptoms aggravated by light, noise, movement, or lying down, easiest when sitting, *Bell.* 3×—3, 1h. Heavy pressive headache, with

giddiness, flushed face, derangement of stomach as after over-eating or drinking, constipation; increased by taking food and on mental exertion, *Nux v.* 1, 2h. Sick headache in persons of spare build, costive habit, and sedentary life, *Nux v.* 2, 1h. Dull heavy pains in the head, especially at the vertex, with throbbing in the temples, drooping eyelids, heavy eyes, giddiness, *Gels.* 1, 2h. Bursting, splitting, pressive headache in forehead, relieved by pressure, greatly aggravated by stooping, which causes a sensation as if the brain would fall out; sick headache of right side with retching and bilious vomiting, *Bry.* 1, 2h. Headache from sunstroke or exposure to heat, violent throbbing, made worse by every movement, flushed face, *Glon.* 3, 1h. Headache, as if the head were swelling to a great size, *Bov.* 6, 2h. Heavy dull pressing in forehead, incapacitating from mental labour, *Aloe* 3×, 2h. Constant dull frontal headache from liver derangement, *Lepand.* 1×, 2h. Pressive headache at the vertex *Ac. pho.* 2×, 2h. Pressive headache at the vertex, especially with menstrual derangements or at the menopause, *Cact. g.* 1, 2h. Pain like a heavy weight at the top of the head, aching and burning in the temples and above the eyes, pain in the eyes, congestion, lachrymation, intolerance of light and sound, *Phell.* 3×, 4h. Burning sensation at the top of the head, *Ars.* 3, 2h. Burning vertex headaches of the menopause; one-sided sick headache with pale face, *Lach.* 6, 4h. Weight and oppression at vertex with cold feet and flushing of the face; dull but severe pain in the fore part of the side of the head, with great depression, *Naja* 6, 2h. Dull headaches with depressed spirits and constipation, *Plumb.* 6, 4h. Headaches from loss of sleep, mental strain, worry; aching at the vertex, occiput, and in eyeballs, *Act. r.* 1, 2h. Headache beginning in the occiput,

extending forwards and downwards, causing obscuration of sight, *Ac. pic.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. Constant dull aching in the nape of the neck, *Hell. n.* 1, 2h. Pressive aching in limited spots; headache from worry; "clavus," pressive sick headache, with disturbance of vision, passing off with a copious discharge of clear urine, face pale, *Ign.* 1, 2h. Headache, beginning with a blur before the eyes, dull, heavy, or throbbing and shooting in the forehead and up the right side, with nausea, vomiting, and great depression, *Iris v.* 1, 2h. Pressive headache on the right side and over the right eye, *Chel.* 1, 2h. Sick headache, drawing, tearing, pressive pains, intolerance of light, disturbances of vision, *Kali c.* 6, 2h. One-sided sick headache, relieved by lying down and by sleep, accompanied by bilious vomiting; aching of teeth and in ears; pains in the limbs, electric shootings in the head and shiverings (menses profuse), *Sang.* 1, 2h. Sick headache with vomiting, as in sea-sickness, *Cocc. i.* 3, 2h. Sick headache with violent vomiting, *Zincum sulph.* 3—6, 2h. Sick headache, with coldness of the head, much acid in the eructations and vomit, *Calc. acet.* 2, 2h. Chronic headache, with sensitiveness to pressure, noise, motion, and light, relieved by warmth (as by wrapping the head in a shawl); chronic headache with nervousness and loss of memory from over-work, commencing low in the back of the neck with a feeling as if the muscles could not support the head, passing over to the top of the head, forehead, and at times involving the eyeballs and making them sore, *Silic.* 6, 4h. Boring pain at the root of the nose; rheumatic headache, where the pressure of the hat is not tolerated, *Hep. s.* 6, 4h. Chronic headaches with melancholia, *Zinc.* 6, 4h. Headache like neuralgia, especially on left side, pain coming at regular intervals, spreading

from the brow to the face and neck and involving the eyes, aggravated by the least concussion or motion, especially stooping, pale face, restlessness, palpitation, *Spig.* 1, 2h. Headache of passive congestion after great losses of blood, *Fer. pyrophos.* 1×, gtt. iii. 4h. Jerking, tearing pains in the head; the brain beats in waves against the skull; sensitiveness, noises in the ears, made worse by walking, relieved by lying down, *Chin.* 1, 2h. Pressive drawing pains in the head, intolerable, worse when attention is directed to them, *Cham.* 6, 2h.

**Head Lice.**—The hair to be washed daily, and after each washing to be bathed with a lotion of *Sabadilla* $\phi$, an ounce to the pint. Internally give *Nat. m.* 6, 4h.

**Hearing.** *See* **Ears**: DEAFNESS.

**Heart.**—PERICARDITIS.—If taken at the very commencement, *Acon.* 1×, 1h. After twenty-four hours, if the *Acon.* has not sufficed to arrest the disease, where there is considerable fever, *Bry.* 1, and *Acon.* 1×, 1h. alt. In cases where there is little fever or general disturbance, but considerable effusion into the pericardium, *Bry.* 1, and *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii. 2h. alt. Effusion remaining behind after the acute symptoms have passed, *Arsen.* 3×, 2h. Pericarditis secondary to Bright's disease, *Arsen.* 3×, 2h.

ENDOCARDITIS.—Acute, as in acute rheumatism, *Acon.* 1, and *Spig.* 1, 1h. alt. Ulcerative, *Lach.* 6, 1h. Valvular affections remaining after the acute stage is past, *Naja* 6, 4h.

HYPERTROPHY, SUFFERING FROM.—When the hypertrophy has been brought on by prolonged over-exertion, as in athletes, *Arn.* 3×, 4h. [When the hypertrophy is secondary to valve-disease, it is really compensatory and not a morbid condition; but then it sometimes gives rise to great distress, which may

be removed by treatment as indicated.] Feeling of weight at the heart, palpitation, strong beats, throbbing in the carotid and temporal arteries, *Acon.* 3×, 2h. Violent palpitation, felt worse on lying on the back, increased by excitement, motion, rising up suddenly or walking; throbbing of the temporal arteries, flushed face, headache at the vertex, *Cact.* 1, 2h. Much palpitation, felt in the throat, full pulse, sleeplessness and restlessness at night, *Bell.* 3×, 2h.

Dilatation and Weakness of the Heart-muscle (whether consequent on valvular disease, or due to general debility, or to primary fatty degeneration of the muscular fibres).—In general, *Ars. iod.* 3×, gr. ii., thrice daily, immediately after food. [If this gives relief, but fails to remove all the symptoms, it should be given night and morning, immediately after food, and one of the following, according to indications, given three or four times a day. If the *iodide of arsenic* fails to give any relief, it should be left off entirely, and the medicines to be named given alone as indicated.] Slow pulse, intermittent or irregular, palpitation on the slightest movement, breathlessness, *Dig.* 1×, 4h. Constrictive feeling at the chest, violent palpitation, *Cact.* 1, 4h. Pains about the heart, followed by palpitation, "sinking" sensation at the pit of the stomach, *Act. r.* 1, 4h. Darting, stabbing, shooting, or lancinating pain at the heart, passing down the left arm, *Spigel.* 1, 4h. Pain at the heart and down the left arm, with numbness, palpitation, faintness, *Naja* 6, 4h.

Fatty Heart.—The treatment of fatty degeneration is the same as that for Dilatation. For deposit of fat about the heart as a part of general obesity, *Phos.* 3, 4h., with suitable regimen and diet. After this, *Baryt. c.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. When the symptoms are such as indicate degeneration, the medicines

recommended for DILATATION may be given as indicated.

NERVOUS WEAKNESS.—From excessive use of stimulants and tobacco, pain at the heart, depression, palpitation, nervousness, without any signs of structural lesion, *Spig.* 1, 4h.

PALPITATION.—[This is a symptom of most kinds of heart disease. The cases now considered are those where there is no structural disorder to be made out, but where palpitation is the chief trouble complained of.] Palpitation in a heart that retains its vigour, *Aco.* 1, 2h. From indigestion; worse after eating, flatulence after eating, constipation, *Nux v.* 1, 2h. From indigestion in females or blonde persons, acidity, bowels inclined to be loose, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. With excessive flatulence in the stomach after food, relieved by eructations, *Carb. v.* 6, 2h. Nervous palpitation, during the paroxysm, *Mosch.* 1×, every twenty minutes. Nervous palpitation in persons of great impressionability, worse at night in bed, palpitation keeping the patient awake, *Ign.* 1, 2h. Palpitation on the least excitement, especially at the change of life, *Lach.* 6, 2h. Palpitation with "sinking" sensation at the pit of the stomach, and great uneasiness, sleeplessness, *Act. r.* 1, 2h. Palpitation with tightness across the præcordia, *Cact.* 1, 2h. Palpitation with shooting, cutting pain in the region of the heart, *Spigel.* 1, 2h. Palpitation with full throbbing headache, flushed face, great sensibility to light and noise, *Bell.* 1, 2h. Palpitation when lying down in bed at night, *Nat. m.* 6, 2h. *See also* **Aneurism, Angina pectoris, Dropsy,** CARDIAC, &c.

**Heartburn.**—Simple, *Arg. n.* 3×, 4h. With white tongue, loaded urine, flatulence and constipation, *Lyc.* 6, 4h. With loaded tongue, flat taste, bowels loose, *Puls.* 3×, 4h. During an attack, *Caps.* ϕ,

every fifteen minutes. When due to acidity, *see under* **Acidity**. *See also* **Dyspepsia.**

**Heat Spots.**—*Apis* 3×, 4h.

**Hectic Fever.**—In consumption, with moist and coated tongue, *Baptis.* $\phi$, 2h. In consumption, with dry tongue, *Ars.* 3×, 2h. [These medicines may be given in alternation with others which may be indicated by symptoms other than those of fever.] In cases of prolonged suppuration, *Chin.* 1, 2h. In septicæmia, *Chinin. arsen.* 3×, gr. 1, 4h.

**Helminthiasis.** *See* **Worms.**

**Hemicrania.** *See* **Headache.**

**Hemiopia.**—Vanishing of the right half of objects, *Lith.* 3×—6, 4h. Vanishing of the left half, *Lyc.* 6, 4h. Vanishing of either vertical half, *Ac. mur.* 1, 4h. Vanishing of the upper half, *Aur.* 6, 4h.

**Hemiplegia.** *See* **Apoplexy** and **Paralysis.**

**Hepatalgia.** *See* **Liver,** PAIN IN.

**Hepatitis.** *See* **Liver,** INFLAMMATION OF.

**Hernia.**—[In chronic cases, a truss will be required; in strangulation the surgeon will decide when to operate, but it can often be relieved by the timely internal administration of medicine.] Pain in an old hernia, *Nux v.* 1, 4h. Threatened strangulation, *Nux v.* 2, *Bell.* 2, every ten minutes in alternation (the lower part of the body to be raised). Hernia in children if fat, *Nux v.* 2, *Calc. c.* 6, 3h. alt.; in thin rickety children, *Nux v.* 2, *Silic.* 6, 3h. alt. [In umbilical hernia a pad must be used, and the skin drawn by strips of plaster from both sides so as to make it lap over the tumour; it will then contract.]

**Herpes.**—Of face, *Rhus t.* 3, 2h. Of prepuce, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h.

**Herpes Circinatus,** or **Iris.**—*Tellur.* 3, gr. i. 4h.

**Herpes Zoster (Shingles).**—In persons below middle life, *Rhus t.* 3, 2h. In older persons, *Mezer.* 1, 2h. Chronic cases, *Arsen.* 3×, 4h. [Locally, in all cases a lotion of *Canth.* 3×, ten drops to the ounce, to be kept applied on linen.)

**Hiccough.**—Ordinary acute cases, *Nux v.* 3, every ten minutes. After drinking, eating, or smoking, *Ign.* 3, every ten minutes. With spasm and belching, *Cic. vir.* 3, every ten minutes. In hysterical cases, *Moschus* 3, every ten minutes. [The same medicines may be given three or four times a day during the intervals between the attacks, the medicines being chosen according to the indications given.] In obstinate cases, *Ac. sulph.* 3×, 4h.

**Hip-joint Disease.**—The same treatment as for CARIES; *see under* **Bone.** Rest and extension so long as the disease remains active; diet of the most nourishing kind; cod-liver oil. For the FEVER attending the disease, if irritative, *Acon.* 3×, alternately with the constitutional remedy. If the fever is of a hectic type, *Ac. phos.* 2×, alternately with the constitutional remedy. If there is profuse discharge and hectic fever, *China.* 1×, in the same way. Coxalgia, *Arg. met.* 3×, gr. i. 4h. *See also* **Joints.**

**Hoarseness.** *See* **Voice.**

**Hodgkin's Disease** (Lymphadenoma).—*Arsen.* 3×, 8h.

**Hooping-cough.** *See* **Whooping-cough.**

**Hordeolum.** *See* **Eyes**: EYELIDS.

**Housemaid's Knee.**—Acute—(1) *Apis* 3×, 2h.; (2) *Sticta p.* 1, 2h. Chronic, *Rhus t.* 3×, 4h.; locally, a lotion of the same (*Rhus t.* 3×, one drachm to the ounce). If this fails, *Kali iod.* gr. ii. 8h.; locally, a lotion of *Kali iod.* (five grains to the ounce).

**Hunger.** *See* **Appetite.**

**Hunger-pest.** *See* **Relapsing Fever.**

**Hydrocele.**—Congenital, *Bry.* 1, 4h. In acquired hydrocele the following medicines may be given in their order, each being tried for a few weeks before being changed—(1) *Bry.* 1, 4h.; (2) *Rhodo.* 1, 4h.; (3) *Puls.* 3×, 4h.; (4) *Aurum* 6, 4h.; (5) *Graph.* 6, 4h.

**Hydrocephalus.** — ACUTE. — Whether tubercular or simple, *Bell.* 3, *Calc. c.* 30, 1h. alt.

CHRONIC.—*Sulph.* 30, *Calc. c.* 30, three times a day, on alternate days.

SPURIOUS. — Arising in children from exhausting diseases, such as diarrhœa, *Phos.* 3, 2h. Should this not suffice, *Zinc. mur.* 6, 2h.

**Hydrophobia.**—Immediately after the bite the person bitten should commence to take *Bell.* 3, every two hours, for the first three days, and afterwards, night and morning. This should be continued for at least twelve months. When the symptoms have already set in, *Bell.* 1×, every half-hour. If this fails to arrest the progress of the disease, *Stram.* $\phi$ every half-hour.

**Hydrothorax.**—Effusion left behind after inflammation, if the inflammation has been recent, *Apis* 3×, 3h. If the effusion is of any standing, *Sulph.* 1, 4h. When secondary to heart disease, *Arsen. iod.* 3×, gr. ii. three times a day immediately after food, and *Digitalis* $\phi$ an hour before food.

**Hyperpyrexia.**—When the bodily temperature becomes so high as of itself to threaten life (106° F. and upwards), in addition to internal remedies, cold packing and cold bathing should be resorted to. The cold wet-pack should be tried first. The patient should be kept in for half an hour, and the pack

repeated every two or three hours if the temperature again rises. Should the pack not succeed in reducing the temperature, the bath should be resorted to. The patient should be put into a bath at 95° F.; and this should be gradually cooled to 70° F. The patient should be kept in the water for twenty minutes. The internal remedies will be those indicated by the patient's general state. If the skin is dry, and there is restlessness and anxiety, *Acon.* 1, 15m. *See under* **Fever, Enteric Fever, Rheumatic Fever,** &c.

**Hypochondriasis.**—When secondary to disordered digestion, with constipation, *Nux v.* 1, 4h. In unhealthy subjects, earthy complexion, constipation, great depression, *Nat. m.* 6, 4h. In syphilitic subjects, *Aur. mur.* 3×, 4h. From spermatorrhœa, *Act. r.* 1×, 4h. Hypochondriacal monomania, as syphilophobia, *Hyo.* 1, 4h. From forced sexual abstinence, *Con.* 3×, 4h. Abdominal spasms and diaphragmatic pains; intolerable uneasiness; abdominal pains relieved by walking, which, however, soon tires, compelling to rest, rest causing the pains to return, *Stann.* 6, 4h. Nervousness, excitement, sleeplessness, *Valer.* 1, 4h. Where the pains are described as burning, red tongue, thirst, *Arsen.* 3×, 4h. *See also* **Depression of Spirits.**

**Hysteria.**—In the paroxysm, *Mosch.* 2×, every fifteen minutes. Great impressionability, capriciousness, rapidly alternating mental states, "lump" in the throat, effects of "worry," *Ign.* 1, 4h. Great depression, *Plat.* 6, 4h. "Lump" in the throat, hysterical cough and asthma, distension of the body, *Asaf.* 3, 4h. Convulsive hysteria, *Tarent.* 3×, 4h. Nervous excitement and sleeplessness, *Valer.* 1, 4h.

**Hysterical Joint.**—Recent, *Ign.* 1, 4h. If this does

not succeed, *Cham.* 6, 4h. In more chronic cases, *Argent. met.* 3, gr. ii. 4h.

**Hysterical Vomiting.**—*Kreas.* 3, 1h.

**Hystero-Epilepsy.**—During the attacks, *Moschus* 2×, every ten minutes. During the intervals, *Zinc. valer.* 3, 4h.

**Ichthyosis.**—(1) *Ars.* 3×, 4h.; (2) *Hydrocot.* 3, 4h. [Locally, Turkish bath and shampooing; friction with *Oleum theobromæ* or cocoa butter.]

**Impetigo.**—Of the face (milk crust), recent, *Viol. tric.* 1, 4h. [Locally, in all cases, only rain water, or distilled water, with a few drops of *Sanitas* put into it, to be used for washing.] Milk crust, where there are burning pains, *Cicut. v.* 3×, 4h. More chronic cases, *Ant. tart.* 2, gr. i. 4h. Impetigo of the head, *Calc. mur.* 1×, 4h. (*see also* **Eczema** of the scalp). General impetigo, *Ant. tart.* 2, gr. i. 4h.; cod-liver oil and nourishing diet.

**Impotence.**—When there is a history of an injury or blow, *Arn.* 3, 4h. From an injury to the spine, *Hyperic.* 1×, 4h.; locally, liniment consisting of equal parts of *Hyperic.* ϕ, spirit of wine and distilled water to be rubbed on the injured part night and morning. Simple impotence, *Agn. cast.* 1, 4h. Impotence with wasting of the testicles, *Kali brom.* 3×, 4h. When due to sexual excess, *Ac. phos.* 1×—2×, gtt. ii. 6h. When accompanied by general nervous depression and irritability, digestive disorders, and constipation, *Nux v.* 1, 4h. Should these not succeed, *Selen.* 6, 4h.

**Incontinence of Urine.** *See* **Urine.**

**Indigestion.** *See* **Dyspepsia.**

**Influenza.** *See* **Cold**: INFLUENZA.

**Infra-Mammary Pain.** *See* **Breast.**

**Ingrowing Toe-nails.** *See* **Nails.**

**Insanity.** *See* **Mania, Melancholia.**

**Intermittent Fever.**—PROPHYLACTIC.—Persons going into malarious districts should take for a short time before, *Quin. sulph.* 1×, gr. ii. night and morning, and continue the same at increasing intervals during their stay. If *Quinine* is not tolerated, *Ars.* 3×, gr. ii. should be given in the same way. In persons sensitive to the action of arsenic, the third centesimal trituration may be given in place of the third decimal.

THE DISEASE.—In simple acute agues, *Quin. sulph.* 1×, gr. iii. 4h. [If this does not suffice to cure the disease, it will be necessary to individualize; and a selection may be made, according to symptoms, from the following.] One stage absent; heat of burning character; rapid prostration; torpid weakness; dropsical swellings; after the abuse of *Quinine*, *Arsen.* 3×, gr. ii.—3, gr. ii. 6h. Clean tongue, rapid exhaustion by single paroxysm, rapid appearance of sallow pallor, *Arsen.* 3×, gr. ii.—3, gr. ii. 6h. Dumb ague chills, *Arsen.* 3×, gr. ii.—3, gr. ii. 6h. Chills towards evening, little or no sweat, agues of damp, warm and low marshy climates, *Cedron.* 3×—3, 2h. Chill between the shoulders, thirst with chill, sweat with heat, no thirst in heat, aggravation by eating and drinking, *Caps.* 3, 2h. Thirst before chill (which usually occurs in the morning), bilious vomiting during the paroxysm, scanty perspiration at the close, bone pains, *Eup. per.* 1, 2h. Irregular advent of chills, beginning in the small of the back and running up and down, lips and nails blue, violent shaking and comparatively little coldness; during the sweat any attempt to move causes a chilliness to pass through the body, *Eup. per.* 1, 2h. Vomiting in the paroxysms, especially if they come on in the evening or night, *Ipec.* 3×—3, 2h. Spots on the

lips, thirst before and during the chill, headache in the heat and at its close like little hammers knocking against it, perspiration, beginning in the morning, *Nat. mur.* 6, 3h. With gastro-intestinal symptoms, the heat preceding or mingling with the chills, *Nux v.* 3×, 2h. In blonde persons with gastro-intestinal symptoms; in chlorotic girls, *Puls.* 3×, 3h. Tendency to copious diarrhœa and vomiting, prostration, faintness, coldness, and sweating, *Verat. alb.* 3×, 2h. Non-malarial cases, attack coming on in afternoon, no thirst, sensation during the chill as if the hands were dead, *Apis* 3×, 2h.

THE CACHEXIA.—Sallow pallor, clean red tongue, faintness, after abuse of quinine, *Arsen.* 3, 6h. Earthy complexion, chilliness, enlarged spleen, constipation, headaches beginning in the morning and lasting all day, *Nat. mur.* 6, 6h. Enlarged and painful spleen, *Ceanothus* 1, 4h.

**Intertrigo.** *See* **Excoriation.**

**Intestines,** ULCERATION OF.—Duodenum, from burns, *Kali bich.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. Ulceration of intestines with chronic diarrhœa, *Kali bich.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. Ulceration of large intestine, with slimy, bloody stools; in dysentery, *Merc. cor.* 2, 3h.

**Iritis.** *See under* **Eyes.**

**Irritation.**—Itching worse in bed at night, scratching followed by burning, *Sul.* 1, 4h. Itching, tingling formication, *Ac. sul.* 1, 4h. Crawling, tingling, and itching of the whole body, *Morph.* 3×, 4h. Intolerable itching of the whole body, worse on getting warm in bed at night, *Alumina* 5, 3h. Itching coming on when the part is exposed to cold, *Rumex c.* 1×, 4h. Burning itching in debilitated persons, *Ars.* 3×—3, 4h. Itching as from crawling; after scratching, the itching reappears elsewhere; itching of the vagina, *Mez.* 3×, 4h. Itching of old people;

of the vulva, *Rhus v.* 3×—3, 4h. Itching of the urethra, after gonorrhœa; itching of the vulva, *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h. Itching of vulva in pregnancy; with constipation and piles, *Collins.* 1, 4h. Itching of the vulva, *Calad.* 3×, 4h. Soreness, itching, burning of female genitals, *Carb. v.* 6, 4h. Heat, itching, and herpetic eruptions about the genitals, *Dulc.* 1, 4h. Inflammation of the labia—(1) *Apis* 3×, 2h.; (2) *Cocc. cact.* 3, 2h. Itching of the mons veneris, *Berb.* 1×, 4h. Itching of the anus, *Lyc.* 6, 4h. *See also* **Anus**: ITCHING.

**Itch.**—Inunction with *Sulphur ointment* every night; bath, followed by change of bed and body linen every second night; internally, *Sulph.* 3, 4h.

**Jaundice.**—Simple, from catarrh of the bile-ducts, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 4h. From fright or a fit of anger, *Cham.* 1 or 6, 2h. Malignant jaundice (as in acute yellow atrophy), *Phos.* 3×—3, 2h. From blood disorganization (as in yellow fever), *Crot.* 3×, 2h. Chronic, not due to obstruction, *Iod.* 2×, 2h.

NEONATORUM.—*Cham.* 6, *Merc. s.* 6, 2h. alt.

**Jaw.**—Caries or necrosis, *Phos.* 3, *Sil.* 6, 2h. alt. When from phosphorus poisoning, *Sil.* 6, 4h. Growth of bone, epulis, *Plumb. ac.* 3×, 4h. Easily dislocated, feeling as if dislocated, *Pet.* 3×, 4h. Cracking in the joint, *Rhus t.* 3, 4h. Painful cracking in the joint, *Granat.* 3×, 4h. Pain in joint as if sprained, on swallowing, *Arum tri.* 1×, 4h. (should be freshly prepared).

**Joints.**—Pain in, coxalgia, neuralgia, "hysterical joint,"—(1) *Arg. m.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h.; (2) *Zinc. m.* 6, 4h.

ACUTE SYNOVITIS.—In rheumatic subjects, *Aco.* 1, *Bry.* 1, 1h. alt. In women and children, *Aco.* 1, *Puls.* 1—3, 1h. alt. Where there is much swelling and little pain, *Apis* 3× 2h. When suppuration

has taken place, *Hep.* 6, 4h. (externally, a lotion of *Hep.* 6, a teaspoonful to a wineglassful of distilled water). Where discharge has commenced, *Sil.* 6, 4h. (externally a lotion of *Sil.* 6, a teaspoonful to a wineglassful of distilled water.)

CHRONIC SYNOVITIS.—Syphilitic or mercurial, *Kali iod.* gr. iii. 6h. Rheumatic, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Dropsy of the joint, *Iod.* 1×, gtt. ii. 4h.

SCROFULOUS SYNOVITIS (WHITE SWELLING).—[In all cases where it is tolerated, cod-liver oil should be given, beginning with a teaspoonful twice or three times a day immediately after food; it may be increased in quantity as toleration is established]. To begin with, *Sul.* 6, 6h. [This should be continued for a fortnight, and then left off, and other remedies, as indicated below, given. *Sul.* may be resumed afterwards from time to time, the others being suspended meanwhile.] In fat subjects of soft fibre, *Calc. c.* 6—30, 6h. Where the primary mischief is synovial, *Puls.* 3, 4h. Where there is ulceration of cartilage, *Merc. cor.* 3—6, 4h. In thin rickety subjects, *Sil.* 6, 4h. In strumous subjects with enlarged tonsils, *Calc. phos.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. Where there is marked want of animal heat, *Led.* 6, 4h. Where the pain is excessive, *Coloc.* 1, 2h. (or alternately with any of the above). Fever and restlessness, *Aco.* 3, 2h. Hectic, *Ac. phos.* 2×, 2h.

BURSITIS. *See* **Housemaid's Knee.**

GANGLION. *See* **Ganglion.** *See also* **Gout, Rheumatism, Hip, Knee,** &c.

**Joy,** EFFECTS OF EXCESSIVE.—*Coff. c.* 3, 1h.

**Kidneys.**—CONGESTION.—In early stage, with feverish symptoms, flushed face, *Bell.* 1, 1h. Suppression of urine, bloody urine, after scarlatina, *Tereb.* 3×—3, 1h.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.—Incipient, with dropsy, *Apis* 3×, 1h. Inflammation of the kidneys with suppression of urine, as after scarlatina, *Canth.* 3×—3, 1h. Tubular nephritis (especially after scarlatina), albuminuria, tube-casts, dropsy, *Ars.* 3×—3, 2h. Nephritis of pregnancy; suppurative nephritis, *Merc. c.* 3, 2h. Chronic Bright's disease, *Ars.* 3×, gtt. iii. 4h. and *Ferr. mur.* 1 ×, gtt. v. 4h, on alternate weeks. [These medicines should be given immediately after food.] Granular degeneration, gouty kidney, *Plumb. m.* 6, 4h.

*See also* **Urine.**

**Knee.**—Pain, swelling, dryness, or cracking, especially of right knee, *Ac. benz.* 3×—3, 4h. Stiffness, soreness, pain as if beaten, swelling, *Berb.* ϕ, 4h. Knees sink down from weakness, cracking in the joints, *Cocc. i.* 3, 2h. Sharp pain, weakness, grating sensation, *Dioscorea* 1×, 2h. *See also* **Housemaid's Knee, Joints, Rheumatism,** &c.

**Labia,** INFLAMMATION OF.—Œdematous—(1) *Apis* 3×, 2h.; (2) *Cocc. c.* 3, 2h. Irritation, *see* **Itching.**

**Labour.**—PREPARATORY.—If a difficult labour is anticipated, *Arn.* 1×, 6h., four weeks before the time expected. Constipation of later months of pregnancy, *Collinsonia* 3×, 8h. Spurious pains, *Cauloph.* 1, 3h; if there is great nervousness, *Act. r.* 1, 3h.; if due to indigestion, *Puls.* 3×, 3h.

RIGID OS.—If due to the condition of the cervix alone, dilate with Barnes' bags, giving at the same time, *Caul.* ϕ, gtt. ss. every fifteen minutes. If along with rigidity the patient is restless and feverish, *Aco.* 1, every thirty minutes. If there are feeble pains as well as rigidity, *Caul.* ϕ, gtt. ss. 15m. If the patient is much exhausted, *Chloral* gr. v. may be given, to be followed in twenty minutes by a second dose of gr. x, should the first not produce the rest desired.

FEEBLE PAINS.—If due to general debility of the patient, *Quin. sulph.* 1, 15m.; hot-water douche. If due to exhaustion of uterus, *Chloral* gr. v., followed in twenty minutes by a further dose of gr. x.

RETAINED PLACENTA.—The preparatory administration of *Arnica* diminishes the tendency to this.

AFTER-PAINS.—*Caul.* 3×, ½h.

AFTER-TREATMENT.—If nothing abnormal, *Arn.* 1, every 3h. for 48h., assists the recovery of the parts.

HÆMORRHAGE.—Introduce the hand, clear out any clots, apply pressure from without; the uterus will contract on the hand. If this fails, inject hot water (120°).

CONVULSIONS.—*Hydrocyan. acid* 3×, 15m.

CONSTIPATION.—*Veratr. alb.* 3, 6h.

PUERPERAL FEVER.—*Acon.* 1, *Merc. cor.* 3×, 1h. *alt.* Hot flannels, with a few drops of turpentine sprinkled on, applied to the abdomen, if there are peritonitic symptoms. Hot injections of Condy's fluid solution.

PUERPERAL MANIA. *See* **Mania.**

PUERPERAL MELANCHOLIA.—*Act. r.* 1, 3h. *See* **Melancholia.**

LOCHIA.—Offensive; suppressed; or insufficient, injections of solution of Condy's fluid (red) in hot water (two teaspoonfuls to the pint).

**Lachrymal Sac.** *See under* **Eyes.**

**Lactation,** DISORDERS OF.—Milk fever, *Acon.* 1, 2h. Undue engorgement of breasts, *Bry.* 1, 2h. Milk late in appearing, or afterwards diminishing in quantity, *Asaf.* 3, 2h. When the milk is poor in quality, in pale lymphatic subjects, *Calc.* c. 6, 6h. In thin rickety subjects, *Silic.* 6, 6h.; in tuberculous subjects, *Phos.* 3, 4h. In weaning, to prevent engorgement, *Bry.* 1, 4h. To diminish the flow of

milk, *Puls.* 3, 4h. Effect of over-lactation, *Chi.* 1×, 2h. *See* **Breast,** INFLAMMATION OF.

**Laryngismus Stridulus.** *See* **Croup,** SPASMODIC.

**Laryngitis.**—ACUTE.—At the beginning, and where there is considerable fever, *Acon.* 3×, every half-hour, and at longer intervals as improvement takes place. If within six hours there is no improvement, the following medicines are to be given in alternation with *Aconite* when there is fever, alone when there is none). Barking cough, hoarseness, aphonia, *Spong.* 1, ½h. Thick, glutinous, stringy expectoration, hard to get away, *Kali bich.* 3×—3, ½h. When the cough has become loose, but hoarseness remains, *Hep. s.* 6, 2h.

ŒDEMA GLOTTIDIS.—*Apis* 3×, ½h.

CHRONIC.—Aphonia, weakness of vocal muscles, cough hard, causing urging of urine, *Caust.* 1, 3h. Stringy expectoration, difficult to get away, *Kali bichr.* 3×—3, 3h. Loose cough, mucous expectoration, white tongue, feeling of sickness, *Ant. t.* 3×, gr. i. 3h. Dry, irritable larynx, *Phos.* 3, 3h. Hoarse, dry cough relieved by lying down, *Mang.* 3×, gr. i. 3h. Raising of small lumps of blood and mucus, tendency to hoarseness; commencing tubercular laryngitis, *Sodæ Selen.* 3×—3, 3h. Long-standing catarrhs of elderly people, low vitality, insufficiently nourished, venous capillary dilatation, *Carb. v.* 6, 3h. Chronic irritability of larynx without much organic alteration, *Lach.* 6, 3h. Follicular laryngitis, *Iod.* 3×, 4h. Follicular laryngitis in eruptive subjects, *Sulph.* 6, 4h. Tubercular inflammation, in recent cases, *Sod. selen.* 3×—3, 4h. In more chronic cases, *Ars. iod.* 3×, gr. ii. 8h. after food. Tertiary syphilis, *Kali iod.* gr. xx. three times a day.

**Laughter**, UNCONTROLLABLE.—*Croc. s.* 3×, 1h.

**Lead Colic**.—(1) *Op.* 1×, ¼h.; (2) *Alumen* 3, 1h.

**Legs**, CRAMP IN. *See* **Cramp**.

PARALYSIS OF. *See* **Paralysis**: PARAPLEGIA.

SWELLING OF. *See* **Dropsy**.

ULCERS OF. *See* **Ulcers**.

VARICOSE VEINS. *See* **Veins**, VARICOSE.

WHITE LEG. *See* **Phlegmasia Alba Dolens**.

**Lepra**. *See* **Psoriasis**.

**Leucocythæmia**.—Pain or discomfort in the region of the spleen, *Ceanothus* 1, 2h. Earthy complexion, coldness, cachexia, *Nat. m.* 6, 4h. Where there is sexual excitement, *Ac. picric.* 3×, gr. 1. 4h. Where these fail, *Arsen. iod.* 3×, gr. ii. immediately after meals. [Ceanothus may be alternated with any one of the other three, should it not prove sufficient of itself: it will almost always relieve the pain. Hygienic measures should be strictly enjoined in all cases—cold bathing followed by vigorous friction of the skin; open-air exercise; nourishing diet.]

**Leucoma**. *See under* **Eyes**.

**Leucorrhœa (Whites)**. Simple mucus, *Puls.* 3×, 4h; locally—and this applies in all cases—injections of cold water every morning, and night and morning when the discharge is profuse; *Hydrastis* ϕ may be added to the water in the proportion of a teaspoonful to the pint, if the plain water does not suffice. Greenish and thick, or profuse, watery and offensive, *Sep.* 6, 4h. Thick, corrosive, *Sabin.* 3, 4h. Yellow, offensive, acrid, causing itching, biting, and burning of pudenda, *Kreas.* 3, 4h. Leucorrhœa preceded by hysterical uterine or abdominal pains extending into the thighs, *Mag. mur.* 5×, gtt. ii. 4h. Leucorrhœa

with constipation, earthy complexion, *Nat. mur.* 6, 4h. Inveterate cases, profuse; raised itching spots in vagina, *Alumina*, 6, 4h.

IN CHILDREN.—*Calc. c.* 6, 4h; frequent washing. If due to worms, *Cina* 1, 4h. *See* **Worms.**

**Lichen.**—Simple, *Sulph.* 3×—6, 4h. Prickly heat; lichen urticatus, *Apis* 3×, 2h. Lichen ruber or planus, *Ars.* 3×, 4h. Lichen scrofulorum, *Ars. iod.* 3×, gr. ii. immediately after meals; inunction of cod-liver oil; and cod-liver oil internally.

**Lienteria.**—(1) *Chi.* 1, 2h.; (2) *Ferr. met.* 5, 2h.; (3) *Oleand.* 3, 2h.

**Lips.**—Soreness, chaps, *Vaseline* to be applied at bedtime. Crack in the centre, *Nat. m.* 6, 4h. Herpes (vesicles), *Nat. m.* 6, 4h. Soreness of the commissures, *Condurango* 1×, 4h. Scurfiness or rawness round the red of the lips, *Ars.* 3×, 4h. Cancer, *Ars.* 3×, 4h.; locally, *Hydrastis*. *See* **Cancer.**

**Liver.**—ACUTE YELLOW ATROPHY.—*Phos.* 3×, 3h.

CANCER.—[This must be treated according to the symptoms.] For the cachexia, *Hydrastis* 1, 4h. Sharp pains in region of liver, *Bry.* 1, ½h.—2h.

CIRRHOSIS.—(1) *Phos.* 3×, 4h.; (2) *Ars. i.* 3×, gr. ii. after food; (3) *Aur. mur.* 3×, gtt. ii. 4h. For the dropsy, tapping should be resorted to.

CONGESTION.—From surfeit, *Merc. dulc.* 2×, gr. ii. 4h.; patient to fast. From indolent habits with over-indulgence in eating and drinking, *Nux v.* 3×, thrice daily, and *Sulph.* 3×, at bedtime; strict diet and regimen. From heart disease; the original disease must be treated. *See* DERANGEMENT.

DERANGEMENT.—In bilious subjects, sudden pallor presaging a "bilious attack" (vomiting of bile, constipation, light stool), *Merc. dulc.* 2×, gr. iii., two doses at an interval of two hours. *See also* **Bilious Attack,**

**Biliousness**, and **Dyspepsia**. Bilious vomiting and diarrhœa, *Iris v.* 1—3, ½h. *See also* **Diarrhœa.** Dull or sharp pain in region of liver, tenderness, pain in right shoulder, stools either soft and bright yellow, or whitish and costive, jaundice, *Chel. m.* 1, 2h. Dull aching distress in liver region, frontal headache, soreness of eyes, pain in left shoulder, jaundice, black fœtid stools, *Lept.* 1×, 2h. Sharp pain in liver region, pain between the shoulders, constrictive frontal headache; white tongue, pale stools, bilious feverish attack, jaundice, *Bry.* 1×, 2h. Intense headache, soreness of scalp, soreness of eyes, redness of face, nausea, prostration, soreness of liver region, constipation, high-coloured urine; bone pains, *Eup. perfol.* 3×, 2h. Costive offensive motions, loss of appetite, depression, dull pain in liver region, simple jaundice, *Merc. dulc.* 3×, gr. i. 4h. Bilious vomiting, or bitter taste in the morning on rising, headache in one temple or over one eye, constipation, flatulence passing upwards, *Kali carb.* 6, 4h. Abdominal distress, piles, constipation, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii. 4h. Hardness and tenderness in liver region, stools in small lumps like sheep's dung, piles, *Mag. mur.* 5, gtt. ii. 4h. Derangement from over-indulgence in alcoholic drinks, with large blind piles, *Nux v.* 3×, 2h., *Sul.* 3×, at bedtime. White tongue, vomiting of bile, diarrhœa, especially in the morning, protrusion of piles and prolapse of the bowel, *Podolph.* 3, 2h. Chronic derangement, yellow-grey or dingy sallow complexion, flatulence, constipation, loaded urine, *Lyc.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 4h. "Torpid liver," with loaded urine, venous engorgement, depression, chilliness, sensitiveness to cold air, especially in females, *Sep.* 6, 4h. Chronic derangement with constipation, *Sulph.* 3×, gr. i. 4h. *See also below*, PAIN IN.

FATTY LIVER.—Regimen and suitable diet; *Phos.* 3×,

4h. According to symptoms, *see above, under* DERANGEMENT.

HYDATID CYSTS OF.—The treatment is surgical.

INFLAMMATION OF.—From cold, affecting peritoneal covering, sharp pain, *Bry.* 1×, 1h.; poultices. Inflammation of the liver substance as occurring in hot climates, *Merc. dulc.* 2×, gr. ii., *Bry.* 1×, 1h. alt. Abscess, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. iii. 4h.; surgical treatment.

PAIN IN (HEPATALGIA).—With great depression of spirits in functional or organic disorder, *Am. mur.* 3×, 2h. Dull, heavy, grinding pain in the liver, worse when lying on right side; dull pain in region of gall-bladder; aching in left blade-bone, *Diosc.* ϕ, 2h. Pressure or sticking in the liver, worse by pressure; sticking in gall-bladder; drawing in shoulder-blades; pains in loins; thick urine, *Berb.* ϕ, gtt. ii. 2h. Stitches and pressure in liver and on top of right shoulder; pain as if bruised, and tenderness of region of liver, *Ranunc. b.* 1, 2h. Continued pressure in region of liver as if with a dull instrument, *Ranunc. scel.* 1, 2h. Stitching, shooting pains in liver, pain in right scapula, yellowish skin, light yellow stools, *Chel.* ϕ, 2h.

SYPHILIS.—When enlargement of the liver occurs in tertiary syphilis, *Kali i.* gr. xx. three times a day; if this is not sufficient it may be supplemented with *Merc. bin.* 3×, in alternation. Where there is no enlargement, but derangement of the liver in old syphilitics, with depression, *Aur. mur.* 3×, gtt. ii. 4h.

WAXY DEGENERATION.—The disease on which it depends must be treated. If there are no special indications, *Kali iod.* gr. iii. 4h.

*See also* **Calculus**, BILIARY; **Dropsy, Jaundice.**

**Liver-spots.**—(1) *Sep.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Lyc.* 6, 4h.

**Lochia.** *See under* **Labour.**

**Lock-jaw.** *See* **Tetanus.**

**Locomotor Ataxy.**—In the early stage, especially when occurring in children, *Secale* 1, 3h. When of evidently syphilitic origin and diagnosed early, *Kali iod.* gr. xx. thrice daily. When the first symptoms are disorder of vision, white atrophy of the retina, with absence of knee-jerk, *Phos.* 3×, *Nux v.* 1×, 2h. alt. When periodical priapism or clitoridean "crises" announce the disease, *Ac. picr.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. When the disease is fully established, lightning pains, urinary troubles, *Ac. fluor.* 5, gtt. ii., *Bell.* 3, 2h. alt. When there are gastric "crises" and other digestive disorders, *Arg. n.* 3×, *Nux v.* 3, 2h. alt. When the pains are of a plucking character and confined to small spots, *Arg. n.* 3×, 2h. Tightness at chest, sensation as if a cord tied round the leg under the knee or the upper arm; stitches, numbness, great coldness of legs and feet, *Alumen* 3×, gr. ii.—6, 4h. When the pains are burning, *Ars.* 5×, 4h. Much depression, *Ignat.* 1, 4h.

**Low Fever.** *See* **Enteric Fever.**

**Lumbago.**—From dry cold, from a draught; pain sharp, or as if sprained; the pain excited by touch; the part sensitive, *Acon.* 1, 1h. After *Acon.* in a general way, *Macrotin* 1×, gr. ii. 4h. If with the muscular pains there are restlessness and sleeplessness, *Act. r.* 1×, 2h. Stiffness in the back, painful on motion; a bruised or burning pain, easier during motion; from damp cold, *Rhus t.* 1, 2h. Pain excited by every motion; muscles sensitive to touch; bruised feeling in the back when lying on it; from dry cold, *Bry.* 1, 2h. Pain in small of back as after stooping a long while, *Dulc.* 1, 2h. Stiffness in back; pain worse whilst sitting or lying, in the morning on

awaking; with urinary or rectal troubles, *Berb.* 1×, 2h. From dry cold; pains worse on the approach of storms, *Rhod.* 1, 2h. From an injury, *Arn.* 1, 2h. Dull backache, walking almost impossible, scarcely able to stoop, or rise after sitting; especially with constipation and piles, *Æsc. h.* 1, 2h. Dull pressure, sticking and tearing, writhing in loins and urinary passages; worse by motion, *Colch.* 1×, 2h. Pains in paroxysms; shooting at times, *Kali bichr.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. Dull heavy dragging pains, weakness, sexual excitement, *Ac. picr.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. Violent bruised pain in small of back and coccyx; drawing; stitches; worse when on feather bed; worse by external cold, relieved by external warmth; come on during rest, go off during motion; in venous subjects, *Sulph.* ϕ—6, 4h. Backache, as from fatigue, especially after eating and while sitting; violent sacro-lumbar pain, the slighest effort to move causing retching and cold clammy sweat, *Ant. t.* 2×, gr. ii. 6h. Pain as if beaten, worse during motion than rest, *Nux v.* 1, 2h. Sticking in small of back on breathing; bruised pain; pains worse on going to bed, banishing sleep; better on motion, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. [Locally, a flannel belt, or, still better, a belt made of pine wool, should be worn. In acute cases, hot flannels on which a little turpentine has been dropped should be applied; or the part ironed every few hours with a hot flat-iron through a piece of flannel laid over the part affected.]

**Lumbrici.** *See* **Worms.**

**Lungs.**—CONGESTION.—*Acute: Acon.* 1, *Phos.* 4×, ½h.—½h. alt. *Passive:* from debility; rusty sputa; purpura, *Phos.* 4×, 2h.; (2) blueness, coldness, depression, *Carb. v.* 6, 2h. *Obstructive:* from heart disease, *Ars. i.* 3×, gr. ii. thrice daily immediately after food, *Dig.* ϕ, gtt. ii. thrice daily an hour before food. Where there

is constipation, flatulence, and diminished urine, *Lyc.* 6, 2h. *See also* **Pneumonia.**

HÆMORRHAGE.—Rusty sputa, or mucous expectoration streaked with blood, *Phos* 4× (with *Acon.* 1 if there is fever) as above, under CONGESTION. In active congestion of the chest, bright red blood in some quantity, *Cact.* 1, 1h. *See* **Consumption,** BLEEDING.

ABSCESS.—*Primary:* with sharp fever, *Acon.* 1, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 1h. alt. Fever of the hectic type, *Chi.* 1×, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 1h. alt. Low fever, *Ars.* 3×, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 2h. alt. *Chronic, or secondary to pneumonia:* (1) *Ars.* 3×, *Silic.* 6, 2h. alt.; (2) fœtid expectoration with explosive cough, *Caps.* 3×—3, 2h.

GANGRENE.—*Crotal.* 3×, 2h. Blueness and coldness of the patient, *Carb. v.* 6, 1h. Fœtid expectoration with explosive cough, *Caps.* 3×—3, 2h. Red tongue, thirst, low fever, *Ars.* 3×, 2h.

ŒDEMA.—Following acute congestion, *Phos.* 4×, 1h. If *Phos.* fails to prevent or check œdema; or when it occurs in the course of general dropsy, *Ant. tart.* 2×, gr. ii. 2h. *See also* **Dropsy.**

PARALYSIS.—When in childhood, or old age, or in weakened persons, the lungs threaten to become paralysed, and unable to expel secretions, *Solan. acet.* 2×, 1h. [This may be given alternately or intercurrently with other remedies.]

**Lupus.**—NON-EXEDENS.—(1) *Hydrast.* 1, 4h.; externally, application of glycerole of *Hydrastis* (*Hydrast.* ϕ, ʒi., *Glycer.* ℥ss.); (2) *Kali bichrom.* 5×, 4h.; externally, application of the same medicine in the same attenuation; (3) *Hydrocotyle* 6, 4h.; application of glycerole of *Hydrocotyle* ϕ (*Hydroc.* ϕ, ʒi., *Glycer.* ℥ss.).

EXEDENS.—(1) *Arsen.* 3×, 4h.; externally, application of *Arsen.* 3 twice daily; (2) *Aur. muriat.* 3×, 4h.;

(3) *Hydrocotyle* 6, 4h.; externally, glycerole of *Hydrocotyle* $\phi$. [Surgical measures, where available, must not be neglected.]

**Lymphatic Glands.** *See* **Glands**; *also* **Breast, Bubo, Tonsils, Hodgkin's Disease.**

**Mammary Abscess.** *See* **Breast.**

**Mania (Insanity with Delirium).**—Simple mania in a subdued form, without hyperæmia; vivacious talkativeness with hallucinations of the senses, or spiteful, quarrelsome moodiness; muscular twitchings and restlessness of the eyeballs; nymphomania (with great tendency to uncover); hypochondriacal monomania as syphilophobia, *Hyo.* $\phi$—3, 1h.—4h. Acute mania without symptoms of hyperæmia, *Stram.* 3, ¼h.—2h. Acute mania with furious delirium, symptoms of congestion of the brain, *Bell.* 1—3, ½h. Mania with exalted ideas, *Can. ind.* $\phi$—3, 4h. With anguish, *Verat. a.* 3, 2h.

**Masturbation.** *See* **Self-abuse.**

**Measles.**—Prophylactic.—When measles break out in a house, let all those not infected take *Acon.* 3 and *Puls.* 3, each twice daily.

*The fever.*—*Aco.* 3×, *Bell.* 3×, 1h. alt. When there is much digestive catarrh and diarrhœa, *Acon.* 3×, *Puls.* 3×, 1h. alt. Should the eruption recede or fail to appear, and oppression of the brain follow, *Camph.* 1×, gtt. ii. ½h. until reaction sets in; at the same time a hot-air bath should be given, or the patient placed in a hot pack. Should the retrocession of the eruption be followed by convulsive symptoms, *Cupr. acet.* 3×, ½h.; the hot-air bath, or pack, in the same way. If the coryza is very distressing, the eyes should be bathed every few hours with a lotion of *Euphrasia* (*Euph.* $\phi$, a teaspoonful to half a teacupful of water). When the cough is a very distressing feature, the larynx being

affected, *Aco.* 3×, *Kali bichr.* 3×, 1h. alt. After the fever, if catarrh remains, *Merc. s.* 6, 3h.; *Euphras.* locally as above if there is coryza. If larynx and trachea are involved as well as the nose and eyes, much cough and expectoration, *Kali bichr.* 3×, gtt. i. 2h.; *Euphras.* locally. Night-sweats and general weakness, *Ars. i.* 3×, gr. ii. thrice daily after meals.

SEQUELÆ.—In general, in scrofulous subjects, glandular enlargements, *Sulph.* 3, 4h. Conjunctival irritation, *Ars.* 3, 4h. Inflammation and ulceration of the mouth, *Merc. c.* 3, 2h.; wash of borax (a piece the size of a filbert dissolved in half a teacupful of water). *See also* **Bronchitis, Cough, Diphtheria, Ears, Eyes.**

**Megraine** or **Megrim.** *See* **Headache.**

**Melancholia.**—Recent, traceable to worry, grief, fright, or disappointment, *Ign.* 3, 3h. Melancholy with nervousness, restlessness and sleeplessness, *Act. r.* 1, 3h. Anguish, *Verat. alb.* 3, 3h. Melancholy with constipation, *Op.* 3, 3h. Religious or other melancholy with very obstinate constipation, *Plumb.* 6, 3h. Suicidal melancholy in men, *Aur. mur.* 3×, 4h. Suicidal melancholy in women; puerperal melancholia (after *Act. rac.*), *Plat.* 6, 3h. Restless anguished depression, *Ars.* 3, 4h. Fretful irritability, *Merc. sol.* 6, 4h. Discouragement, loss of spirits, *Iod.* 3×, 4h. *See also* **Hypochondriasis.**

**Memory,** LOSS OF, OR WEAK.—*Anacard.* 3×, 4h. With inattention, heavy listless mood, absent-mindedness, *Baryt. c.* 6, 4h. With soporous condition of mind; mental operations difficult, *Zinc. m.* 6, 4h. Mind distracted; easily worried, *Cocc. i.* 3, 4h. Thinking difficult, forgetting everything, *Dig.* 3, 4h. Loss of memory of words, *Cannab. i.* 3, 4h. Forgetfulness

whilst talking; sudden disappearance of thoughts, *Rhod.* 3, 4h. Loss of memory after catalepsy, *Camph.* 3, 4h.

**Menière's Disease (Auditory Nerve Vertigo).**—(Giddiness and noises in the ears with deafness.)—(1) *Sod. salicyl.* 3×, 4h.; (2) *Chi.* 1, 4h.

**Meningitis.**—CEREBRAL.—When caused by a blow, at the beginning, *Arn.* 1, 1h. When fever comes on, *Aco.* 1×, 1h. When there is delirium as well as fever, *Aco.* 1×, *Bell.* 1×, 1h. alt. If there is little delirium, but much pain, *Aco.* 1×, *Bry.* 1×, 1h. alt. When effusion is believed to have taken place, depression and stupor coming on, *Bry.* 1×, 1h. If depression predominates over effusion, *Hell. n.* 1, ½h. If there appears to be much effusion with little depression, *Apis* 3×, 1h. Should these be without effect, *Sulph.* 1, 1h. When the fever has subsided, if the original cause has been concussion, and after *Apis* or *Bry.* has been given, *Arn.* 1, 2h. After the fever, when *Bell.* or *Hell. n.* have been given, *Zinc. met.* 6, 2h.

SPINAL.—Acute, *Aco.* 1×, *Bry.* 1×, 1h. alt. Stiffness and paralysis of the lower limbs, *Ac. oxal.* 3×, 1h.

CEREBRO-SPINAL ("TYPHOID MENINGITIS," "SPOTTED FEVER").—*Cicuta virosa* 3, 1h. When the fever is of a low typhoid kind and symptoms of blood-poisoning predominate, *Crotal.* 3×, ½—1h. Should other remedies fail to relieve the spasms, *Act. r.* 1×, ¼h., during the spasms. After-effects: paralysis, *Gelsem.* 1, 2h.; deafness—(1) *Silic.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Sulph.* 6, 4h.

TUBERCULAR. *See* **Hydrocephalus.**

**Menopause.** *See* **Change of Life.**

**Menorrhagia.** *See* **Menstruation,** EXCESSIVE.

**Menstruation.**

[In all disorders of the menstrual functions hygienic measures are most important. Except in the most delicate, where no reaction can be obtained, a cold sponge-down should be enjoined, to be followed by brisk rubbing with a rough towel. At bedtime a sitz-bath at 65°, for from five to ten minutes, the limbs and rest of the body being kept very warm, the feet in hot water, if necessary. Regular meals and regular open-air exercise should be insisted on.]

AMENORRHŒA (ABSENCE OF MENSTRUAL FLOW).—When the menses do not appear at puberty, there being no local or constitutional disease to account for the absence, *Puls.* 3, 8h. When due to anæmia or tubercular diathesis, *see* **Anæmia, Tuberculosis.** When suppressed from a chill, *Acon.* 3×, 2h. for four days, to be followed, if necessary, by *Puls.* 3, 8h., which may be continued for a month or longer.

CESSATION OF.—Sufferings from, *see* **Change of Life.** [Unless otherwise stated, the medicines named in the following articles should be given both during the periods and the intervals.]—

DELAYED AND SCANTY.—Delayed, defective, irregular; patients pale, languid, chilly, complain of headache, *Puls.* 3, 4h. Menses delayed, always after the proper time, constipation; tendency to skin eruptions, *Sulph.* 6, 6h. Scanty, with constipation; earthy complexion, *Na. m.* 6, 6h. Scanty, delaying, dark, pitchy, *Mag. c.* 6, 6h. Scanty, late, irregular, painful, *Senec.* $\phi$, 6h.

EXCESSIVE.—Too early and excessive, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. Simple increase of normal flow, *Ferrum mur.* 3×, 4h. Menorrhagia, dark, especially if accompanied with ovarian irritation, *Hamam.* 1, 4h. Menorrhagia, black lumps, *Chi.* 1, 4h. Black, clotted, pitchy, *Croc. s.* 3×, 4h. (It is often useful to give *Chi.* during the interval and *Croc.* during the period.) When

due to disturbing emotions, accompanied with great irritability, the flow dark and clotted, *Cham.* 6, 4h. When the flow is dark and fluid, especially in thin cachectic subjects, *Secale* 1, 4h. Menorrhagia, the flow being worst during the night, *Mag. c.* 6, 4h. The blood being bright red, the flow profuse and paroxysmal, *Sabin.* 3×, 4h. Bright red flow, with head symptoms, *Bell.* 1, 4h. Simple menorrhagia, profuse, bright red discharge, with or without nausea, *Ipec.* 1, 4h. Menorrhagia after abortion or dysmenorrhœa; at the climacteric; great downward pressure in the pelvis; pain in the back and thighs; offensive urine, of odour like horses'; restlessness after midnight, *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h. Chronic menorrhagia; thin, corrosive, burning leucorrhœa, *Ars.* 3, 4h.

PAINFUL (DYSMENORRHŒA).—[The frequency of repetition of dose refers to the period when there is pain; the same medicine may be given twice or thrice daily during the intervals.]—Spasmodic, severe abdominal pains, *Caul.* 1, 1h. When the patient is nervous, restless, and melancholy, *Act. r.* 1, 1h. With great impressionability and fretfulness, *Cham.* 6, 1h. When accompanied by sickness and giddiness, like sea-sickness, *Cocc. i.* 3, 1h. Simple dysmenorrhœa with headache, *Gels.* $\phi$, 1h. When the flow is scanty, black, and clotted, *Puls.* 3, 1h. When the flow is insufficient, *Sep.* 6, 1h. When the flow is profuse and before the time, dreadful distress and pain, especially in spare, nervous and delicate women, *Xanthox.* 1×, 1h. From ovarian irritation, *Ham.* 1×, gtt. ii. 3h. With ovarian irritation, offensive menstrual and leucorrhœal discharge, *Bell.* 3×, 1h. Membranous dysmenorrhœa, *Bor.* gr. v. thrice daily.

SUPPRESSED. *See* AMENORRHŒA.

VICARIOUS.—In general, *Ham.* 1, 2h. When it takes the form of epistaxis, *Bry.* 1, 2h.

**Mentagra.** *See* **Beard.**

**Mental Weakness.**—(1) *Ac. Phos.* 1 ×, 4h.; (2) *Anacard.* 1, 4h.; (3) After brain disorder, *Zinc. met.* 6, 4h. *See also* **Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Mania, Melancholia, Memory,** LOSS OF.

**Mesenteric Disorder.** *See* **Tabes Mesenterica.**

**Metritis.** *See* **Uterus.**

**Metrorrhagia.** *See* **Uterus,** HÆMORRHAGE FROM.

**Migraine.** *See* **Headache.**

**Miliaria.**—*Acon.* 1, 1h. When oppression at the heart is very distressing, *Cact.* 1, 1h. Sweating excessively profuse, *Jaborandi* 3 ×, 1h.

**Milk.** *See* **Lactation.**

**Milk-crust.** *See* **Eczema Capitis.**

**Milk Fever.** *See* **Lactation.**

**Milk Leg.** *See* **Phlegmasia Alba Dolens.**

**Miller's Asthma.** *See* **Croup,** SPASMODIC.

**Miner's Elbow.** *See* **Bunion.**

**Miscarriage.**—THREATENED.—(When there is fever, *Acon.* 1 should be alternated with any one of the following medicines.) In the earlier half of pregnancy, *Sabin.* 3 ×, 1h. In the later half, *Secale* 1, 1h. When arising from an accident, *Arn.* 1, 1h. When due to emotional disturbance, *Cham.* 6, 1h. *For repeated occurrence of abortion:*—When due to syphilis in mother or child, *Merc. cor.* 3, 8h., to be continued throughout pregnancy, with occasional intermissions of a week. When either parent is scrofulous, *Calc. c.* 6, 8h. throughout pregnancy, with occasional intermissions. When there is eruptive tendency, *Sul.* 6, 8h. on alternate fortnights throughout pregnancy. When either parent is rickety, or when previous children have been so, *Sil.* 6, 8h. throughout pregnancy, with occasional intermissions. [When

particular symptoms on the part of the mother indicate other medicines than those mentioned, these may be given either alone or in alternation with the above. The greatest safety for the child lies in the health of the mother.]

**Mole.** *See* **Nævus.**

**Mollities Ossium.**—(1) *Phos.* 5×, 4h.; (2) *Calc. iod.* 3×, 4h.

**Molluscum Contagiosum.**—(1) *Calc. c.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Sil.* 3, gr. ii. 4h.

**Molluscum Fibrosum.**—*Silic.* 3, gr. ii. 4h.

**Morbus Coxæ.** *See* **Hip-joint Disease.**

**Morning Sickness.** *See* **Pregnancy.**

**Morphœa,** or **Scleroderma.**—(1) *Silic.* 3, gr. iii. t.d.; (2) *Phos.* 3, 4h.; (3) *Ars.* 3×, 4h. [Locally, inunction with simple ointment; friction of the skin; vapour-bath followed by inunction; electricity.]

**Mouth.**—Dry, red, burning, *Bell.* 3×, 1h. Simple exudative inflammation of the mouth, *Kali chlor.* gr. i. 2h. Sore mouth, cracks in the commissures of the lips, foul odour, *Ac. nit.* 1, 2h. Ulcerative inflammation of the mouth, *Merc. cor.* 3, 2h. When due to mercury—(1) *Acid. nit.* 1, 2h.; (2) *Kali chlor.* gr. ii. 2h. Mouth sore, red, inflamed, glazed, salivation, *Ac. nit.* 1, 2h. Aphthous mouth, psoriasis of tongue, recurring ulcer, *Ac. mur.* 1, 2h. Very sore feeling in the mouth, redness of tongue, elevated papillæ, lips and corners of mouth cracked, nose sore, *Arum mac.* 1×, 2h. (This must be freshly prepared.)

℞ Ulcers.—*Merc. cor.* 3, 3h.; locally, *Muriate of Hydrastin* lotion (*Hydrast. mur.* gr. iii., distilled water, three ounces).

Canker. *See* **Cancrum Oris.**

**Mucous Patches.**—*Ac. nit.* 1, 4h.; locally, to be painted night and morning with *Thuja* $\phi$. *See* **Condylomata, Syphilis.**

**Mumps.**—*Acon.* 3×, *Merc. cor.* 3, 1h. alt. If the testicles become affected, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. Mania coming on after mumps, *Bell.* 3, 2h.

**Muscæ Volitantes** (*specks floating about before the sight*).—This affection is generally dependent on some disturbance of general health, or error of refraction in the eye. When the latter is the case, spectacles will be required; when the former, the medicine best suited to the general state. From general weakness after illness or exhausting discharges, *Chi.* 1, 4h. From liver disorder, *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h. From sexual excess, *Phos.* 5×, 4h. From alcoholic excess, *Nux v.* 1, 2h. *See* **Eye**: SIGHT.

**Muscles,** PAIN IN. *See* **Myalgia.**

**Muscular Rheumatism.** *See* **Rheumatism,** MUSCULAR; **Myalgia, Diaphragm, Lumbago, Stiff-neck.**

**Myalgia.**—From a chill, numbness, pain excited by touch, *Aco.* 1, 2h. From exposure to dry cold, pain worse by every movement, *Bry.* 1, 2h. From getting cold and wet, *Dulc.* 1, 2h. In general, *Macrotin* 1×—2×, gr. ii. 3h. Dull pain in head, back, and limbs, with fever; drawing, aching, jerking, deep-seated pain in the limbs, weakness of the legs, *Gels.* 1, 2h. Weakness of the whole muscular system, drawing pain and cramps in the limbs and joints; crawling, thrilling, aching in the back, *Verat. v.* 1, 2h. Darting, tearing, jerking pains which come and go, disappear suddenly, *Valer.* 1, 2h. Prostration and weariness in all the limbs; tearing in all the limbs and joints; tearing drawing, rheumatic or bruised sensation; pain in the back after eating, and while sitting; rheumatic pain in the lumbar region in the

morning, *Ant. t.* 2×, gr. ii. 4h. Jerking and pains in all the limbs; pain in right foot and left arm; violent paralytic pain in the arms; jerking drawing in the shoulders; cramps, tearing in the hips and legs, *Colch.* 2×, 2h. Stiffness and weakness of and pressure on the shoulder; uneasiness in the limbs, lasts an hour in bed in the morning; tearing in all the limbs; weakness and trembling, paralytic heaviness, intolerable uneasiness, *Caust.* 1—5, 2h. *See also* **Diaphragm, Lumbago, Rheumatism,** MUSCULAR; **Stiff-neck.**

**Myelitis.**—ACUTE.—*Bell.* 1×, *Merc. sol.* 2×, gr. ii. 1h. alt.

CHRONIC.—Great rigidity of the lower limbs, pain, chilliness, *Ac. oxal.* 3×, 2h. Restlessness, cramps, and contractions of paralyzed limbs, loss of sensibility to everything except cold, which excites or aggravates the symptoms; neuralgia, pains affecting hands and feet especially, restlessness, *Ars.* 3×, 2h. Chronic spinal paralysis, *Plumb.* 6, 4h.

**Myopia.**—*Physostig.* 3×, 4h.

**Nævus.**—VASCULAR.—[When surgical treatment is not advisable, and vaccination of the nævus not possible, the following medicines may be of service.] (1) *Thuja* 1—3, 6h.; locally, *Thuja* ϕ, painted on night and morning; (2) *Calc. c.* 6, 6h.; (3) *Phos.* 3—6, 6h.; (4) *Lyc.* 6, 6h.

**Nails.**—Brittle and powdery when cut, *Sil.* 6, 6h. Cracked, *Ars.* 3, 6h. Thickened or corrugated, *Graph.* 6, 6h. Ulcers around, *Phos.* 3, 4h.

INFLAMMATION OF PULP (ONYCHIA).—*Sil.* 6, 6h.; locally —(1) *Calend.* ϕ (two teaspoonfuls to the half-cupful of water); (2) *Acid boracic* (one drachm dissolved in half a teacupful of water).

INGROWING TOE-NAIL.—*Ac. nit.* 1, 4h.; locally, ointment of *Hydrastis* (ϕ, one drachm to the ounce of

vaseline or simple ointment). [Surgical measures may be necessary. When the nail has to be divided in the centre, and a V-shaped piece excised, the operation may be greatly facilitated by keeping the nail saturated with glycerine for two or three days previously.]

**Nausea.** *See* **Dyspepsia, Vomiting.**

**Neck.**—Stiffness, crick-in-the-neck. *See* **Stiff-neck.**

**Necrosis.** *See* **Bone.**

**Nephritis.** *See* **Kidney.**

**Nervous Debility.** *See* **Debility.**

**Nervousness.** *See* **Hysteria, Hypochondriasis.**

**Nettle-Rash** (URTICARIA).—RECENT.—*Apis* 3×, 2h. Should this fail to cause improvement in a day or two, *Chloral hydrate*, gr. i. 8h. When due to gastric disorder, with loaded tongue, *Ant. crud.* 3, gr. ii. 4h. From chill and wetting, *Dulc.* 1, 2h.

CHRONIC.—*Cancer fluviatilis* (*Astacus fluviatilis*, *Cancer astacus*), 3—6, 4h. When the irritation comes on at night when warm in bed, *Sulph.* 3, 6h. In weakly subjects, red tongue, thirst, much burning, *Ars.* 3, 4h.

**Neuralgia.**—[In severe and recent attacks the medicines may be given at first every quarter of an hour until relief is obtained.] Facial or sciatic from cold draughts, congestive, with numbness, *Aco.* 1, 2h. Recent, in the young, hyperæmia, hyperæsthesia, facial, especially on the right side, *Bell.* 1, 2h. From cold and damp, tearing pains of face going into the eye; joints affected; right testis, *Coloc.* 1, 2h. Facial and supra-orbital, especially of the left side, the pains coming at regular intervals, jerking and tearing; spreading to the neck, involving the eyes; aggravated by the least concussion or motion, diminished by firm pressure; pale face, restlessness, perspiration, *Spig.* 1,

2h. Pure neuralgia, pain burning, agonizing, accompanied with restlessness and anguish; intermittent; periodic; at first relieved, but afterwards aggravated by cold applications; worse by rest, relieved by exercise; especially on left side; gastralgia; malarial neuralgia; in low states of health, *Ars.* 3×—3, 2h. Malarial neuralgia; supra-orbital neuralgia with gravelly urine, *Chinin. s.* 2×, gr. ii. 2h. Neuralgia of clock-like periodicity, *Cedr.* 3, 2h. Periodical neuralgia coming on about mid-day or mid-night, *Sulph.* $\phi$, 6h. Supra-orbital, of gastric origin, *Kali bich.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. Brow, face and neck, especially of right side; intercostal, *Chel.* 1, 2h. Intercostal and supra-orbital of right side, *Ran. b.* 1, 2h. Right side of face, and down right arm, followed by numbness, slow pulse, *Kalm.* 1, 2h. Facial neuralgia, tic, throbbing, *Glon.* 3, 1h. Tic, *Staph.* 1, 1h. With great nervousness, pains utterly intolerable, worse at night and by warmth; accompanied with great thirst, heat and redness of the face, hot sweat on head and scalp; toothache, earache; neuralgia of face and neck, *Cham.* 1 or 6, 1h. Pain excited by merely moving the affected part, rising to a fearful height; recurring; increased by touching, or, if the pain has subsided for a time, brought on again by touching, and it soon becomes intolerable; in exhausted subjects, *Chin.* 1×—3, 2h. Drawing, pressing pain, commencing lightly, increasing gradually to a very high degree, and decreasing slowly; supra-orbital, *Stan.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 2h. Facial; intolerable drawing in the ear; pain in flashes excited by the least movement (clenching the teeth or touching them with the tongue); face red, acid eructations, *Verbasc.* 3×—3, 2h. Supra- and infra-orbital neuralgia, *Arg. n.* 3×—5, 2h. Left infra-orbital neuralgia extending into temple; syphilitic, *Mez.* 1, 2h. Rheumatic, worse on the approach of storms, *Rhod.* 1, 2h. In the bones

with swellings, *Phyt.* 1×, 2h. Inveterate; syphilitic, *Kali iod.* gr. iii.—xx. three times a day. Pain as if a nerve were put on the stretch and suddenly let go, *Puls.* 3×—3, 2h. Cramping pains associated with coldness and numbness, *Plat.* 6, 2h. Tearing pains in the face; drawing, jerking in the jaws; caries, *Phos.* 3×—3, 2h. General frontal headache, accompanied by stabs of pain darting from before backward to the occipital region, intracranial, no disturbance of sensation of the scalp, *Zinc. phos.* 3×, gr. ii. 2h. *See also* **Headache, Hemicrania, Lumbago, Sciatica, Toothache.**

**Nightmare.**—When due to indiscretion in diet, *Nux v.* 1, 4h. (diet must be regulated). When not traceable to obvious cause—(1) *Kali brom.* 1×, gr. v. at bedtime; (2) *Pœonia* 1, 4h.

**Night Sweat.**—*See* **Hectic Fever, Perspiration.**

**Nipples.**—Sore.—(1) *Calendula* lotion (a teaspoonful to half a teacupful of water); (2) Glycerole of *Hydrastis* (one teaspoonful of *Hydrastis* ϕ to a tablespoonful of glycerine); (3) Lotion of *Benzoic acid* [fifteen grains of pure *Benzoic acid,* three drachms (teaspoonfuls) of rectified spirit of wine, eight ounces of distilled water—the acid to be dissolved in the spirit, and the water added and well shaken]. The lotions to be used and the glycerole applied after each application of the child; the nipples to be washed before the child is again applied.

Painful.—Pain felt after each application of the child, *Phell.* 3×, 4h. Neuralgic pain shooting from the point of the nipple through to the shoulder-blade, *Croton t.* 3, 4h.

**Nodes.**—On the bones of the skull, *Kali bich.* 3×, gr. ii. 8h. Soft non-syphilitic nodes, *Sil.* 3, gr. ii. 8h. Syphilitic nodes, *Kali iod.* gr. v.—xx. 8h.

**Noma Pudendi.** *Ars.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h.

**Noises in the Head.**—Buzzing, roaring, singing, or hissing, *Chinin. sul.* 3×, gr. ii. 8h. Buzzing, whistling, hissing, singing, *Dig.* 1, 4h. Roaring, with giddiness and difficult hearing, *Sod. salicyl.* 3×, 4h. Ringing, tinkling, with deafness, as if ear stopped, *Carbon. sul.* 1, 4h. Roaring, thundering, with deafness, the hearing being better in a noise, *Graph.* 6, 4h. When due to recent catarrh of Eustachian tube (1) *Hydrast.* 1, 4h.; (2) *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. ii. 4h.

**Nose.**—Bleeding from.—In general, *Mill.* 1, ½h. From a blow, *Arn.* 1, ¼h. With throbbing headache and flushed face, *Bell.* 1, ¼h. Bright red blood, on getting up in the morning, *Bry.* 1, ¼h., and thrice daily as a preventive. Discharge of clotted blood in the morning, *Nux v.* 1, ¼h., and thrice daily. Dark stringy blood, *Croc.* 3×, ¼h. Frequent and profuse, hæmorrhagic diathesis, *Phos.* 3, ¼h.—4h. Dark, fluid, frequent, hæmorrhagic diathesis, *Ham.* 1, ¼h.—4h. Tendency to bleeding, with constipation and piles, *Sul.* 3, 6h. Recurrent bleeding without appreciable cause, *Ferr. phos.* 1, gr. ii. 8h. Recurrent bleeding in old people, *Carbo. v.* 6, 8h. [When the bleeding is very violent, cold applications to the spine, and, failing this, to the genitals, will almost always stop the flow temporarily. If this fails, and life is endangered, it may be necessary to plug the nostrils.]

Flushing.—Redness of the nose after meals, *Apis* 3×, 4h.

Inflammation (*of external nose*).—Acute erysipelatous, *Bell.* 1, 2h. Sub-acute, *Sul.* 3×, 4h. Chronic—(1) *Aur. mur.* 3×, gtt. ii. 4h.; (2) *Ac. fluor.* 5×, gtt. ii. 4h.

Soreness of.—*Graphites* 3, gr. ii. 8h.; locally, vaseline

at bedtime. Suppurating nostrils, soreness, pustulation, *Kali bich.* 3×, gr. i. 4h. *See* **Chaps**; *see also* **Catarrh, Cold, Hay Asthma, Ozæna, Polypus.**

**Numbness.**—Numbness and tingling, *Aco.* 1—3, 2h. Numbness of the whole body accompanied by pricking; numbness and insensibility of arms and legs, *Phos.* 5×, 3h. A numb pain all over one side; numbing, creeping sensation in hands and feet, *Ars.* 3, 3h. Sensitive numb sensation here and there, especially on the head, always in small spots; numbness and rigidity, especially in the evening in bed; tense numb sensation in forehead, zygomatic process, as if bones of the head were being screwed together; benumbing pressure above right orbit; cramp-like sensation of numbness in left malar bone; in left lower teeth; crawling in the tongue; numbness in coccyx whilst sitting, *Plat.* 5, gtt. ii. 3h. Crawling sensation, worse by heat; numbness of fingers and pricking in their tips; numbness, insensibility and coldness, *Secal.* 1, 3h. Parts cold and blue; dead feeling as if frozen, *Agar.* 1, 3h. Numbness in back and limbs; numbness and sensation of swelling in ball of thumb, *Acid. oxal.* 3×, 3h. Deadness and insensibility; numbness of all right side, *Plumb. m.* 6, 3h. Limbs benumbed, with paralysis; deadness, going to sleep, numbness, coldness of hands; numbness of the whole body, *Cicut. v.* 3×, 3h. Numb feeling over the whole body, *Con.* 3×, 3h. Numbness of hands and feet; pricking and numb sensation in various parts of the body; morbid sensitiveness of the skin to the touch, *Codeia* 3×, 3h. Numbness of hands and soles of feet, *Raph.* 3×, 3h. Numb deadness of ball of heel whilst walking, *Ign.* 3×, 3h.

**Nyctalopia** (*Night Blindness*).—*Bell.* 1, 4h.

**Nymphomania.** *See* **Erotomania.**

**Obesity.** *See* **Corpulence** and **Diet.**

**Odour of Body.**—Abominable, *Kali iod.* gr. 1, 8h. Offensive, with perspiration, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. i. 8h. Like garlic, *Phos.* 5×, 8h. *See also under* **Perspiration.**

**Œdema.** *See* **Dropsy, Laryngitis:** Œdema Glottidis.

**Œsophagus.**—Spasmodic stricture, dryness, *Naja* 6, 2h. Food arrested at cardiac end of gullet, *Ign.* 1, 2h. Spasm preventing swallowing, *Verat. v.* 1, 2h. Burning, aggravated by pressure; constriction; difficulty in swallowing *Merc. cor.* 3, 4h. Burning and pain, *Phos.* 5×, 4h. Burning, spasmodic contraction, and cramp-like pain, *Gels.* 1, 2h.

**Offensive Breath.** *See* **Breath,** Fœtid.

**Onanism.** *See* **Self-abuse, Spermatorrhœa.**

**Onychia.** *See* **Nails.**

**Ophthalmia.** *See* **Eyes:** Inflammation.

**Opisthotonos.** *See* **Tetanus.**

**Optic Neuritis.** *See* **Eyes:** Optic Neuritis.

**Orchitis.** *See* **Testicles.**

**Otorrhœa.** *See* **Ears.**

**Ovaries.**—Pain in ovaries at puberty, *Act. r.* 1×, 2h. Neuralgic pain, with colic, *Coloc.* 1, ½h.—2h. Violent cramping pain, *Naja* 6, 2h. Stinging pain; inflammation, *Apis* 3×, 1h. Burning pain in, with urinary symptoms, *Canth.* 3×, 2h. Acute or subacute inflammation, with menorrhagia, pregnancy, or gonorrhœa, *Ham.* 1, 1h. Congestion and inflammation with mental and moral disturbances, *Lil. t.* 1, 2h. Pain and inflammation with scanty or suppressed menstruation, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. Chronic induration, *Aur. et Nat. mur.* (chloride of gold and sodium), 1×, gr. v. 8h. Chronic affections with scanty

menstruation and slow conception, *Con.* 3×, 4h. Chronic induration with late returning and scanty menses, *Graph.* 6, 4h. Chronic irritation or induration with menorrhagia, *Plat.* 6, 4h.; after *Platina*, *Pallad.* 3, gr. ii. 4h. Suppuration, *Lach.* 6, 2h.

TUMOURS.—(1) *Iod.* 2×, 4h.; (2) *Kali brom.* gr. i. 4h.; (3) *Secale* 1, 4h.; (4) *Apis* 3×, 4h.

**Oxaluria.**—(Diet to be regulated; open-air exercise; cold bathing or sponging in morning followed by brisk rubbing.) (1) *Ac. nitro-mur.* 1×, gtt. ii. 4h.; (2) *Senna* ϕ, gtt. iv. twice a day. With severe colic or irritation of urinary passages, *Berb.* ϕ, gtt. ii. 4h.

**Ozæna.**—*Hydrastis* 1, 4h.; locally, spray of a solution of *Muriate of Hydrastia*, one grain to the ounce. In strumous subjects, *Iod.* 2×, 4h. In strumous and syphilitic subjects, with or without caries, *Aur. met.* 2, gr. ii. 6h. From overdosing with mercury, *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h. With discharge of thick plugs, *Kali bichr.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. [Spray of Condy's fluid solution is useful in all cases to remove the odour.]

**Painters' Colic.** *See* **Lead Colic.**

**Palpitation.** *See under* **Heart.**

**Pancreatitis.**—(1) *Kali iod.* gr. ii. 4h.; (2) *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h.; (3) *Iris v.* 1, 2h.; (4) *Atrop. sul.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h.

**Paralysis.**—AGITANS.—*Merc. cor.* 3×—6, 4h. When the paralysis is of mercurial origin, or should the action of *Merc. cor.* need supplementing, *Hyos.* 1—3, 4h.

FACIAL.—When from cold, *Acon.* 1, *Caustic* 3×—5, 2h. alt. After these, or from the beginning when there is tenderness of the part affected, *Kali chlor.* 1×, gr. ii. 2h. With swelling; sensation as of a cobweb on the face, *Graph.* 3, gr. ii.—6. 4h.

General Paralysis of the Insane.—In the early stages, *Bell.* 3, *Merc. c.* 3, 2h. alt. Fibrillary twitchings, *Phos.* 3—6, 4h. When the exaltation of ideas is very marked, *Can. ind.* 3×—3, *Phos.* 6, 2h. alt.

Hemiplegia.—*Baryt. c.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. If rigidity threatens, the limb must be kept very warm, active and passive movements practised, Faradaic electricity used three times a day for fifteen minutes; the current should not be strong; internally, *Secale* 1, 4h.

Hysterical.—(1) *Ign.* 1×—3, 2h.; (2) especially of muscles of neck, *Cocc. i.* 3, 2h.

Infantile.—At the beginning, *Secale* 1—3, 4h. Later, *Plumb.* 6, 4h. [In all cases the limbs must be kept warm, allowed to remain in a hot bath (110° F.) for fifteen minutes night and morning; rubbed, massaged, and exercised regularly.]

Labio-Glosso-Pharyngeal.—(1) *Bell.* 3, 2h.; (2) *Plumb.* 6, 4h.; *Caust.* 1—5, 4h.

Lead.—(1) *Opium* 3×, 2h. Persistent faradisation, a weak current, fifteen minutes three times a day. The patient must persevere in attempts to use his muscles. (2) *Cupr.* 6, 4h.

Local.—Drop-hand or drop-foot (when not due to lead-poisoning), *Plumb.* 6, 4h. Paralysis of the eye muscles, *Con.* 3×, 4h. Of the muscles of the neck, head cannot be supported, *Cocc. i.* 3, 4h. Of the sphincters—(1) *Physostig.* 3×, 4h.; (2) especially when there is expulsion of urine and fæces, on coughing, laughing, &c., *Caust.* 3×—5, 4h. Writers' cramp—(1) *Gels.* 1×, 4h.; (2) *Cupr.* 6, 4h.

Of Larynx. *See* **Voice.**

[The use of electricity must be taken advantage of in most local paralyses. In lead-poisoning a gentle faradic current, and in writers' cramp the continuous

current must be used persistently; massage, and active and passive movements should also be used as occasion requires.]

PARAPLEGIA.—From accident, *Arn.* 3×, 2h.; locally, the spine to be rubbed with liniment consisting of *Arn.* 1×, a drachm, spirit of wine one ounce, distilled water to three ounces. This to be used night and morning, and to be rubbed on for eight minutes with the hand. If this fails to bring about improvement in two or three weeks, *Hyperic.* 1×, 2h., and a liniment of *Hypericum* ϕ in the same proportions to be applied in the same way. Afterwards, *Gels.* 1, 4h. From exhaustion; from contusion; sexual excess; post-diphtheritic, *Arg. n.* 3×, gtt. ii. 4h. With rigidity, *Ac. oxal.* 3, 4h. With rigidity, spasm, and exaggerated reflexes, *Lathyrus sativus* 3, 4h. After *Lathyrus*, *Secale* 1, 4h. If there is syphilitic history, or if the others fail, *Kali iod.* gr. iii., *Merc. cor.* 3×, gtt. i. 4h. alt. Spasmodic paralysis with wasting of muscles, *Cupr.* 6, 4h. Paraplegia from rheumatism, *Rhus t.* 3, 4h. Great weakness of the muscles, especially of lower limbs, heaviness, weariness, hands and feet go to sleep, pains, numbness; great sexual excitement, *Ac. pic.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h.

POST-DIPHTHERITIC.—(1) *Gels.* 1, 2h.; (2) *Cocc. i.* 3, 2h. Paraplegia, *Arg. n.* 3×, gtt. ii. 4h.

PROGRESSIVE MUSCULAR ATROPHY.—(1) *Phos.* 3, 4h.; (2) *Plumb.* 6, 4h.

PSEUDO-HYPERTROPHIC PARALYSIS.—*Phos.* 3×—3, 4h.

**Parametritis.**—*Bell.* 1, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii. 1h. alt. *See* **Abscess.**

**Parturition.** *See* **Labour.**

**Pelvic Hæmatocele.**—When bleeding is still going on, *Ham.* 1, ½h. For absorption—(1) *Arn.* 1, 2h.; (2) *Sul.* 1, 4h.

**Pemphigus.**—Acute, *Rhus t.* 1×—3, 2h. Chronic *Arsen.* 3×—3, 2h. Syphilitic, *Merc. c.* 3×—3, 2h.

**Pericarditis.** *See under* **Heart.**

**Perichondritis.**—[The following refer especially to affections of the rib-cartilages; for other cartilages, *see under* **Joints.**] Burning; corroding, gnawing; pressive shooting, *Bell.* 1×—3, 2h. Gnawing, pricking, biting, or burning, *Ruta* 1×, 2h. Stitches, tenderness, burning, aching, *Oleand.* 1×, 2h. Great sensitiveness; sticking or dull pressive pain, *Plumb. met.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Stitches, worse on inspiration, *Cham.* ϕ or 6, 2h. Lancinations in cartilages of lower ribs, worse by inspiration, *Act. r.* 1×, 2h. *See also* **Bones:** PERIOSTITIS.

**Perimetritis.**—*Bell.* 1, *Merc. cor.* 3, 1h. alt. *See also* **Peritonitis.**

**Periostitis.** *See* **Bones**: PERIOSTITIS.

**Peritonitis.**—*Acute.*—*Acon.* 1, *Bry.* 1, 1h. alt. When there is little fever, *Bry.* 1, *Merc. cor.* 3, 1h. alt. When there is much tympanites and colic, *Coloc.* 1, ½h. A feeling as if a spot were griped with the nails; the transverse colon standing out like a pad, *Bell.* 1×, 1h. [Locally, light poultices, on which, if there is distension, a few drops of turpentine should be sprinkled, to be applied for half an hour at a time, and left off for half an hour, the body being covered with flannel during the intervals between the poultices.] *Chronic.*—The same measures as in acute peritonitis, according to symptoms. When there is much plastic effusion, *Merc. dulc.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. When there is much distension with constipation and flatulence, *Lyc.* 3, gr. ii. 6h. When there is diarrhœa, *see* **Diarrhœa.**

DROPSY REMAINING AFTER.—*Apis* 3×, 2h. *See* **Dropsy.**

PUERPERAL.—*Aco.* 1, *Bry.* 1, 1h. alt. [Locally, flannels wrung out of hot water, with a few drops of turpentine sprinkled on, to be kept applied to the body. Hot vaginal douche of Condy's solution three times a day.]

TUBERCULAR.—*Ars.* 3, *Calc. c.* 30, 2h. alt. Intercurrently, these medicines being omitted for a week, *Sul.* 3, 4h. Hectic fever, *Chi.* 1×, 2h.

**Perityphlitis.**—(1) *Lach.* 6, 2h.; (2) *Ars.* 3, 2h. After these, the medicines as recommended for **Peritonitis** should be given; and the same local treatment in all cases.

**Perspiration.**—From debility after exhausting diseases, *Chi.* 1×, 4h. Profuse perspiration all over, especially on the genitals; night sweat, *Ac. phos.* 1, 4h. Exhausting perspiration all over; perspiration after waking; profuse night sweat; on head; forehead; head and chest; head and hands, *Phos.* 4×, 4h. Disorders of perspiration in persons subject to skin diseases, and scrofulous subjects, and from repercussion of eruptions, *Sul.* 3—30, 8h. Excessive perspiration with nervous depression; with flushes of the menopause; in phthisis; unilateral, *Jaborandi* 3×, 4h. Offensive night-sweat, *Carb. a.* 6, 4h. Perspiration of the head, not offensive, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. Offensive perspiration of head or feet, *Sil.* 6, 4h. Glutinous or sour perspiration; moist palms, *Ac. fluor.* 5×, gtt. ii. 6h. Excessive; viscid; of strong odour; at night; in fevers; "hidrosis pedum," *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. Fœtid perspiration in arm-pits; tender feet with perspiration more or less offensive, *Petr.* 3—6, 4h. Perspiration on waking, dry heat during sleep (cold hands and feet, *Samb.* 1×, 4h.

**Pertussis.** *See* **Whooping-cough.**

**Pharyngitis.** *See* **Throat.**

**Phimosis.**—*Congenital.*—Forcible dilatation or circum-

cision. *Acquired.*—*Merc. sol.* 1×, gr. ii. 4h.; locally, Hamamelis lotion (ten drops to the half-pint) to be kept applied on linen. The same operation as for congenital phimosis may be required.

**Phlebitis.** *See* **Veins.**

**Phlegmasia Alba Dolens.**—*Aco.* 3×, *Puls.* 3×, 1h. alt. [Locally, the limb must be swathed in cotton-wool and kept moist. The passages must be kept scrupulously clean, a vaginal douche of a hot Condy solution given twice daily.] If *Puls.* does not appear to do good, *Ham.* 1, 1h. (or, if there is fever, every alternate hour with *Aco.*) After both have been tried *Bism.* 2×, 3h.

**Photophobia.** *See* **Eyes**: SIGHT.

**Phrenitis.** *See* **Brain,** CONGESTION OF.

**Phthisis Pulmonalis.** *See* **Consumption.**

**Physometra** (*Air in the Uterine Passages*).—(1) *Brom.* 3×, 4h.; (2) *Ac. phos.* 1×, 4h.

**Piles.** *See* **Hæmorrhoids.**

**Pimples.** *See* **Acne.**

**Pityriasis** (*Scurf*).—In debilitated subjects; patients with fair skins, *Ars.* 3×—3, 4h. Dry scurfy irritable scalp; falling off of hair, *Ac. fluor.* 5, gtt. ii. 4h. With loss of hair and great itching, *Mezer.* 3×, 4h. Moist scurf of the head, *Sep.* 6, 4h. Scalp scaly, with distressing itching, humid, falling off of hair, *Graph.* 6, 4h.

**Placenta,** RETAINED. *See* **Labour**: RETAINED PLACENTA.

**Plethora.**—Spare diet, abstinence from alcohol and red meat, active open-air exercise, *Ars.* 6, 8h.

**Pleurisy.**—At the commencement, before effusion has occurred, *Aco.* 1, 1h. When plastic effusion has taken place, *Aco.* 1, *Sul.* 1, 1h. alt. If there is serous effusion, *Aco.* 1, *Bry.* 1, 1h. alt. If the effusion is

excessive, tapping must be considered. If the fluid is long in being absorbed, after the acute stage is passed, *Ars.* 3×, 4h.; if this fails, *Apis* 3×, 2h.

EMPYEMA.—(1) *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii., *Chi.* 1×, gtt. ii. 2h. alt.; (2) *Sil.* 3, gr. ii., *Chi.* 1×, gtt. ii. 2h. alt.; (3) *Ferr. mur.* 1×, gtt. v., *Chi.* 1×, gtt. ii. 2h. alt. Tapping.

HYDROTHORAX.—(1) *Apis* 3×, 2h.; (2) *Ars.* 3×, 3h. *See* **Dropsy.**

**Pleurodynia.**—At the commencement, from a chill, *Aco.* 1×, 1h. Afterwards, if plainly in the muscles, *Act. r.* 1×, 1h. If from over-exertion, *Arn.* 1, 1h. If doubtful whether muscles, intercostal nerves or pleura are the seat of pain, when on the right side, *Chel.* 1, 1h.; after *Chel.*, *Asclep. tub.* 1, 1h. When on the left side, *Ranunc. bulb.* 1, 1h. When purely neuralgic, if symptomatic of uterine disorder, or in hysterical girls, *Act. rac.* 1×, 1h. In others, *Ars.* 3×, 2h. *See also* **Neuralgia.**

**Plica Polonica.**—(The hair must be cut as close to the scalp as possible, and scrupulous cleanliness observed.)—(1) *Lyc.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Vinc. m.* 1, 4h.

**Pneumonia.**—ACUTE.—At the commencement, before physical signs are pronounced, *Acon.* 1, 1h. When exudation has already occurred, rusty sputa, *Acon.* 1, *Phos.* 4×, 1h. alt. Typhoid pneumonia, great nervous depression; pneumonia coming on during the course of fever, *Phos.* 4×, 1h. Pneumonia of delirium tremens; catarrhal pneumonia; broncho-pneumonia in children and old persons, *Ant. tart.* 2×, gr. i. 2h. Pleuro-pneumonia, *Bry.* 1×, *Phos.* 4×, 1h. alt. When the cough is especially troublesome at night, disturbing sleep, a few doses of *Hyoscy.* 1 may be given at half-hour intervals. When a cough lingers after physical signs have disappeared, *Sulph.* ϕ or 3, 4h.

CHRONIC.—When the lung does not clear after the acute stage is passed, *Ars. iod.* 3 ×, gr. ii. Immediately after food three times a day. If the sputa are rusty, *Phos.* 3, alt. *Ars. iod.* If there are sharp pains in chest on breathing or motion, *Bry.* 3, alt. *Ars. iod.* If the expectoration becomes purulent, *Hepar* 3, gr. ii.—6, 3h. Yellowish-green expectoration, depression, unpleasant taste in the mouth, sluggish circulation, coldness, *Lyc.* 6, 2h. *See also* **Consumption.**

**Polypus.**—OF NOSE.—(1) *Thuja* 1, 6h.; locally, *Thuja* ϕ, to be used as paint night and morning; (2) *Calc. c.* 6, 6h., *Thuja* ϕ, locally; (3) *Kali bichr.* 3 ×, gr. ii. 6h.; locally, the polypi to be painted with a solution of *Kali bichr.* (gr. ii.—ʒi.) night and morning; (4) *Ac. nit.* 1, 6h.; locally, *Hydrast.* ϕ (ʒi.—ʒii.) night and morning; (5) *Teucr.* 1 ×, 6h.; locally, *Teucrium* snuff.

OF EARS. *See under* **Ears.**

OF UTERUS. *See* **Fibroma.**

**Polyuria.** *See* **Diabetes, Urine.**

**Porrigo.** *See* **Eczema**: CAPITIS.

**Pregnancy,** DISORDERS OF:—

BACKACHE.—With sense of weakness and dragging in the loins, *Kali c.* 6, 4h.

BLADDER TROUBLES.—Sympathetic tenesmus—(1) *Bell.* 1 ×, 4h.; (2) *Nux v.* 1, 4h.; (3) *Puls.* 3 ×, 4h. With burning and scalding, *Canth.* 3, 4h. Incontinence of urine, expelled by slightest exertion, coughing or sneezing, *Caust.* 3 ×, 4h.

BREASTS.—Painful—(1) *Conium* ϕ, 2h.; (2) *Bry.* 1, 2h.

COUGH.—With oppression of breathing, *Nux v.* 1, 2h. morning cough, *Bry.* 1, 2h. Hoarse or hollow cough with expulsion of urine, *Caustic.* 3 ×, 2h.

CRAMPS.—(1) *Verat. a.* 1, 4h.; (2) *Nux v.* 1, 2h.

DIGESTIVE DISORDERS:—

*Toothache.*—If there is caries, *Kreas.* 3, 2h. If there is no caries—(1) *Magnes. c.* 6, 2h.; (2) *Sep.* 6, 2h.

*Salivation.*—(1) *Jaborandi* 3×, 4h.; (2) *Merc. sol.* 6, 4h.; (3) *Sul.* 3, 4h.

*Depraved Appetite.*—(1) (as for chalk) *Calc. c.* 6, 4h.; (2) (as for cinders) *Carb. v.* 6, 4h.

*Heartburn.*—With acidity, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. Without acidity—(1) *Puls.* 3×, 4h.; (2) *Capsic.* 3, 4h.

*Morning Sickness.*—With moist white tongue, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. With brown tongue; in spare dark subjects, *Nux v.* 2h. Food rejected as soon as taken, *Ipec.* 3×, *Nux. v.* 1, 2h. alt. Almost purely sympathetic—(1) *Apomorph.* 3×, 2h.; (2) *Kreas.* 3, 2h. Continued sick feeling, day and night, without vomiting, *Tabac.* 3, 2h. [Food should be taken frequently, in small quantities, and the medicines given about a quarter of an hour before food. The patient should endeavour to eat immediately after vomiting has taken place.]

*Constipation.*—*Collins.* 1, 3h.

*Diarrhœa.*—Stools chiefly at night, *Puls.* 3×, 4h. With prostration and loss of flesh, *Ac. phos.* 1, gtt. ii. 4h.

FALSE PAINS.—(1) *Secale* 1, 2h.; (2) *Caulo.* 1, 2h.

MENTAL DISTURBANCES.—Irritability or depression, *Act. r.* 1, 3h. Crossness, *Cham.* 6, 3h. Febrile sleeplessness, *Aco.* 3×, 2h. "Fidgets," *Cham.* 6, 3h.

PRURITUS VULVÆ.—*Ambra* 3×, 4h.

*See also under general headings,* **Back, Bladder, Cough, Constipation,** &c.; *also* **Miscarriage.**

**Presbyopia.** *See* **Eyes**: SIGHT.

**Prickly Heat.** *See* **Lichen.**

**Proctitis.**—Acute, with tenesmus—(1) *Aloes* 1, 1h.; (2) *Podoph.* 1, 1h. Subacute with passage of much

mucus, *Colch.* 1×, 2h. Chronic, purulent discharge, tendency to stricture—(1) (especially if syphilitic) *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h.; (2) *Phos.* 3—30, 4h.

**Progressive Muscular Atrophy.**—(1) *Phos.* 3, 4h.; (2) *Plumb.* 6, 4h.

**Prolapse.**—Of anus and uterus. *See* **Anus, Uterus.**

**Prosopalgia.** *See* **Toothache, Neuralgia.**

**Prostate.**—Disease of.—Acute inflammation, as from gonorrhœa, *Thuja* 1, *Puls.* 1, 2h. alt. Subacute, *Kali iod.* gr. 1, 4h. Chronic irritation after an acute attack, *Staphis.* 1, 4h. Inflammation in scrofulous or tuberculous subjects, *Iod.* 1×—3×, 4h. When suppuration has occurred, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii., *Sul.* $\phi$, 3h. alt. Chronic suppuration, *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h. Chronic enlargement in old men, *Arg. nit.* 3×, 4h.

**Proud Flesh.** *See* **Excrescences.**

**Prurigo.** *See* **Itching.**

**Pruritus Ani.** *See* **Anus,** Itching; and **Irritation.**

**Pruritus Vulvæ.** *See* **Irritation.**

**Psoriasis.**—General, acute or chronic—(1) *Ars.* 3, 4h.; (2) *Petrol.* 3, 4h.; (3) *Ac. chrys.* 3×, gr. i. 8h. Behind the ears; palms or backs of the hands; syphilitic psoriasis, *Graph.* 6, 6h. [In all cases alcohol must be abstained from.]

**Pterygium.** *See under* **Eyes**: Granular Inflammation.

**Ptosis.** *See under* **Eyes.**

**Ptyalism.** *See* **Salivation.**

**Puerperal Convulsions.** *See* **Labour.**

**Puerperal Fever.** *See* **Labour.**

**Puerperal Mania.** *See* **Labour.**

**Purging.** *See* **Diarrhœa.**

**Purpura.**—Simple, non-febrile—(1) *Arn.* 1, 2h.; (2) *Phos.* 3,

2h.; (3) where the blood-vessels are at fault, *Ham.* 1, 2h. *Rheumatic Purpura*, with fever, pains in the limbs and stiffness, *Acon.* 1, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. i. 1h. alt. When the fever is of a low type, *Ars.* 3×, 2h. *Hæmorrhagic Purpura*, where bleeding takes place from the nose, gums and other surfaces, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii. 2h. With great nervous depression, *Ac. phos.* 1×, gtt. ii. 2h. Disorganization of the blood, *Crotal.* 3×, 2h.

**Purulent Ophthalmia.** *See* **Eyes**: OPHTHALMIA.

**Pustule, Malignant.**—(1) *Lach.* 6, 1h.: locally, a compress of the same (ʒi.—℥ii.); (2) *Ars.* 3×, 1h. If there is much fever, alternate every hour with *Acon.* 1×. If there is delirium and flushed face. *Bell.* 1×, *Ars.* 3×, 1h. alt. [If the symptoms do not yield speedily, the pustule must, when possible, be excised.]

**Pyæmia.**—After wounds or surgical operations, *Arn.* 1×, 1h.; locally, a lotion of *Arn.* 3×, two drachms to the half-pint of distilled water. After infection with purulent material (as dissecting wound) or exposure to foul emanations, *Lach.* 6, 1h.; locally, a compress of the same, one drachm to two ounces. Chronic blood-poisoning, with low fever, red tongue, *Ars.* 3×, 4h. With fever of the hectic type, *Quin. sul.* 1×, 4h. When the joints become affected, *Rhus t.* 1, 2h. When effusion takes place, *Bry.* 1, 2h. Where suppuration occurs, *Merc. sul.* 3×, gr. ii. 2h. [The symptoms of chronic blood-poisoning are exceedingly varied, and each case must be treated according to its leading characteristics. One of the above-named medicines may be given which corresponds to the general condition, and alternated with the medicine particularly called for by the local affection. For these *see under* **Joints, Throat, Heart,** &c.]

**Pyelitis.**—Acute, *Uva ursi* ϕ, 1h. Chronic, *Chi.* 1×, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii. 2h. alt. Where the patient is very low, *Ars.* 3×, 2h.

**Pylorus.**—Thickening and constriction, recent, *Nux v.* 1, 3h. More chronic, *Phos.* 3, 4h.

**Pyrosis.** *See* **Heartburn, Dyspepsia.**

**Quinsy** (*Simple Acute Inflammation of the Tonsils*).—At the beginning, *Baryt. c.* 6, 1h.; locally, gargle of *Phytolacca* ϕ (gtt. x. to the half-tumbler of water), every two or three hours. When suppuration is inevitable, *Hep. s.* 6, 1h. [If there is much fever, *Acon.* 1 should be alternated with either of these.]

**Rabies.** *See* **Hydrophobia.**

**Rachitis.** *See* **Rickets.**

**Ranula.**—(1) *Thuja* 1, 2h.; (2) *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. (3) *Calc. c.* 6, 4h.

**Rash.** *See* **Eruptions, Itching, Nettle-rash, Roseola.**

**Rectum,** Inflammation of. *See* **Proctitis.**

Stricture of.—Cancerous, *Hydrast.* 1×—2×, 4h.; locally, injection of *Hydrastis* lotion (ϕ, ʒii.—℥viii.) night and morning. Simple, *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h.

Straining. *See* **Tenesmus.**

Ulceration.—(1) *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h.; (2) *Graph.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h.; (3) *Sul.* 1—3, 4h.; locally, *Hydrastis* injection (ϕ, ʒii.—℥viii.) night and morning.

**Red-gum** (*Lichen strophulus*).—(1) *Cham.* 6, 2h.; (2) *Apis* 3×, 2h.; (3) *Ant. crud.* 3, gr. i. 6h.; to be powdered with fullers' earth.

**Relapsing Fever.**—When the pains are increased by movement, *Bry.* 1, 2h. When the patients are restless and constantly moving, *Rhus t.* 1, 2h. When

gastric symptoms predominate, *Bapt.* $\phi$, 2h. When the bone-pains are very distressing, *Eupat. per.* 1, 2h.

**Remittent Fever.**—During the attack, *Acon.* 1×, 2h. During the remission, if the fever is not of a typhoid type, *Quin. sul.* 1×, gtt. i.—v. 3h. If the fever is of a low type, and the patient very weak, *Ars.* 3×, 3h. If there is much sickness, *Ipec.* 1×—3, ½h. (a few doses intercurrently). Children's remittents, *Gels.* 1, 2h. Bilious remittents, *Crot. h.* 3×, 2h.

**Retching.** *See* **Vomiting.**

**Retinitis.** *See under* **Eyes.**

**Rhagades.** *See* **Cracks.**

**Rheumatic Fever.** *See* **Rheumatism,** ACUTE.

**Rheumatic Gout (Chronic Rheumatic Arthritis).**—IN THE EARLY STAGE.—Digestion disordered; in females, menses scanty; melancholia; spindle-shaped swelling of the fingers, *Puls.* 1×—3×, 4h. Accompanying uterine disorder, or coming on at the change of life; the pains worse at night and in wet windy weather, *Act. r.* 1×—3×, 3h. When the pains are worst in the small joints, *Caulo.* 1, 2h. When the affection of the joints is decidedly inflammatory; especially in females if there is menorrhagia, *Sabin.* 3×—3, 4h.

[The diet should be unstimulating. Wines and malt liquors and strongly-spiced food should be avoided. A mixed animal and vegetable diet should be ordered —nourishing and plenty of it; fish and milk should have a prominent place; tomatoes and celery are good in their season. The clothing should be warm, woollen material or silk next the skin. The joints should be kept warm. A warm, dry climate, if practicable, is to be advised. The waters and treatment of Aix-les-Bains or Bath may be tried. The joints should be treated locally. They should be fo-

mented night and morning, and afterwards rubbed with the hand for ten minutes with salad oil, and gently moved. As an alternative to the salad oil, cod-liver oil, or a liniment composed of equal parts of *Tinct. capsicum* $\phi$, and glycerine may be used.]

In the Later Stage.—When it is evident that the disease is becoming chronic, or advancing, the medicines named above will not be sufficient. *Iodine* and *Arsenic* must then be given—(1) *Iodine* (1 ×, gtt. ii. 6h.) should be given first, and persisted with for five or six weeks, or as long as there is improvement; (2) *Arsenic* (*Liq. arsenicalis*, B.P.) gtt. ii. immediately after each meal; or, if this is not tolerated, *Ars.* 3, gtt. ii. 4h. should then be tried and persevered with for a time. The diet and local measures as advised above should be continued. The medicines already named, and those advised below under **Rheumatism,** Chronic, may be given in alternation with either of these according to particular indications.

**Rheumatism.** — Acute and Subacute (Rheumatic Fever).—Begin with *Acon.* 1, 2h. If there is decided improvement after twenty-four hours, continue with the same medicine every two hours until the patient is well or the improvement ceases. If after twenty-four hours there is still much pain in the joints, and the fever is considerable, *Acon.* 1, *Bry.* 1, 1h. alt. If there is much pain and but little fever, *Bry.* 1, 1h.—2h. When there is great restlessness, the pain being relieved by moving about, *Acon.* 1, *Rhus t.* 1, 1h. alt. When the pain attacks the back, back of the neck, and back of the head, with restlessness, and pain in the eyes, *Act. r.* 1 ×, 2h. Cerebral rheumatism, *Act. r.* 1 ×, 1h. Subacute rheumatism from getting cold and wet, *Dulc.* 1, 2h. Subacute—knees, ankles and small joints of hands and

feet affected; shifting about; coming on with faulty digestion; the pains worse at night, in a warm room and by rest, better in the open air and by motion, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. Acute, non-febrile rheumatism of the joints, the pains shifting much, *Kalm.* 1, 2h. The pain remaining fixed in one or more joints, swelling and inflammation; offensive or oily perspirations, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii. 6h. When the urine is strong-smelling and high-coloured, *Ac. benz.* 3×, 2h. Pericarditis, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii., *Bry.* 1, gtt. i. 1h. alt. (*See under* **Heart.**) Endocarditis, *Acon.* 1, *Spigel.* 1, 1h. alt. (*See under* **Heart.**) For pain, swelling, and joint-weakness remaining after an attack, *Sul.* 3, gr. iii. 6h., and at increasing intervals. Muscular pains and stiffness after, *Arn.* 1, 2h. Weakness after, *Quin. sul.* 1×, gtt. ii. 4h.

HYPERPYREXIA.—[In all cases cooling treatment, as recommended under **Hyperpyrexia.**]—When due to intensity of joint affection, *Acon.* 1×, *Bry.* 1×, 1h. alt. When due to affection of the brain (cerebral rheumatism), but not actual meningitis, *Act. r.* 1×, 1h. When due to supervention of meningitis, *see* **Meningitis.**

GONORRHŒAL.—Begin with *Acon.* 1, and *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii. 2h. alt. If after three or four days these appear to be doing no good, *Acon.* 1, *Puls.* 1, 2h. alt. Much pain at the conclusion of passing water, *Sarsa.* 6, 2h. The same medicines as advised for acute and subacute rheumatism may be given in gonorrhœal, according to indications.

SYPHILITIC.—Periosteal rheumatism, syphilitic or mercurial, *Kali iod.* gr. ii. 6h. Periosteal rheumatism, when the patient is sensitive to cold and has not been treated with mercurials, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii. 6h. Swellings on the bones—(1) *Kali bichr.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h.; (2) *Phytolacca*, 1×, 2h. *See also* **Bone**: PERIOSTITIS.

MUSCULAR AND LOCAL.—Stiff-neck from cold; rheumatic ophthalmia, *Aco.* 3×, 2h. Acute muscular pains, *Macrotin* 1×, gr. ii. 2h. [Turkish or Russian baths.] Stiffness, rheumatic pains, jerking, spasms, *Ant. t.* 6, 2h. Bruised pain in back; weakness and weariness of all the limbs; tremors; pains easier on motion, come on worse just when falling asleep and wake the patient, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. *See also* **Back, Diaphragm, Lumbago, Stiff-neck, Ankle, Jaw, Knees, Joints,** *&c.*

CHRONIC.—[In all cases of acute rheumatism, when the symptoms of active inflammation have subsided, great attention must be paid to the joints. They must not be allowed to become stiff. Movement must be insisted on; and if the patient is unable to move the joint himself, passive movements must be exercised. The joint must be kept warm; and some stimulating oleaginous liniment, such as one of equal parts of *Tinct. of Capsicum* ϕ and glycerine, should be rubbed in for fifteen minutes three times a day. *Sulphur* must be given persistently at first, as recommended above under **Rheumatism**: ACUTE AND SUBACUTE. After four or five weeks, if the progress is not satisfactory, the following medicines may be given as indicated.] For stiffened or almost immovable joints, with thickening of surrounding tissues, *Iod.* 1× gtt. iii. 6h. [*Sulphur* and *Iodine* may be given alone, or in alternation with any of the following medicines as indicated; or these medicines may be given by themselves.] In "bilious" persons of dark hair and complexion; the pain shooting and tearing, aggravated by motion; from exposure to dry cold, *Bry.* 1×—3, 2h. From exposure to dry cold; worse in stormy weather; muscular and fibrous tissues affected, *Rhod.* 1, 2h. Pain, stiffness, paralytic or numb sensation; no synovial effusion; restlessness, pain

worst during rest; coldness; from getting wet, *Rhus t.* 1—3, 2h. [With the application of the *Capsicum* and glycerine liniment, and dry heat, as from a bag of hot salt.] From exposure to cold, damp weather, *Dulc.* 1, 2h. Joints and neighbouring bones painful; cold, non-inflammatory affections; especially wrists and ankles, *Ruta* 1×, 2h. Great coldness and depression of animal heat, in gouty subjects, *Ledum* 1, 2h. Cold rheumatism, tearing pains about the joints, *Kali bichr.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. Synovial affection; the pain worse towards evening and at night, at rest and in a warm room; better by motion and in the open air, *Puls.* 3×, 3h. When the right knee is most affected, *Ac. benz.* 3×, 3h. Chronic joint affections, especially of the knees, connected with urinary difficulties, *Berb.* $\phi$, 3h. When the small joints of the hands and feet are affected, *Caulo.* 1, 2h. Tearing pains, in warm weather superficial, in cold weather deeper, worse at night, *Colch.* 1×, 3h. Pains and swelling of joints, which are reddened; feel hot to the touch; worse by motion and heat of the bed; false anchylosis; suppuration; patients very sensitive to cold, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. iii. 6h. (The best mineral-water treatment for chronic rheumatism is to be had at Aix-les-Bains abroad, and at Bath in this country.) *See also* **Lumbago, Myalgia, Stiff-neck,** &c.

**Rickets.**—Where possible the child should be sent to the country, where the soil is chalky, and where abundance of good milk is procurable; little or no medicine will then be required.] In fat children of soft fibre, *Calc. phos.* 3, gr. iii. 8h. In thin puny children, *Silic.* 6, *Ars.* 3, 2h. alt. Where there is tubercular family history, *Phos.* 3, 4h.

**Rigors.** *See* **Shiverings.**

**Ringworm.**—*Of the Scalp and Hairy Parts.*—Internally,

*Sep.* 6, 4h.; locally (after washing the head with soap and water and cutting short the hair) a paste of *Sepia* 1×, moistened with distilled water, to be applied every night. If this fails after ten days, instead of *Sepia* paste, brush the spots (after washing) with *Tinct. Merc. cor.* 3×, every third night. Should this not kill the parasite, paint night and morning with glycerole of borax (powdered borax ʒi.—*Glycr.* ʒiv.). If *Sepia* internally has no apparent effect, *Calc. c.* 30, and *Sul.* 30, may be given twice daily on alternate days.

*Of the Body.*—*Tellur.* 6, 4h. If it does not speedily yield to this, local measures may be adopted as recommended for ringworm of the scalp.

**Roseola** (*Rose Rash*).—*Bell.* 1, 2h. If the fever is sharp, *Aco.* 1, *Bell.* 1, 1h. alt.

EPIDEMIC (*Rötheln, Rubella, German Measles*).—*Aco.* 1, *Bell.* 1h. alt. The complications and sequelæ are the same as those of measles and scarlatina, and must be treated in the same way. *See* **Measles, Scarlatina.**

**Rötheln.** *See* **Roseola,** EPIDEMIC.

**Rubella.** *See* **Roseola,** EPIDEMIC.

**Rupia.**—*Kali iod.* gr. v. 6h. (Avoid removing the crusts.)

**Rupture.** *See* **Hernia.**

**Saint Vitus' Dance.** *See* **Chorea.**

**Sacrum.**—Violent pain in, aching, bruised, dragging or pressing; aggravated by lying, sitting, or stooping; with rectal troubles, *Berb.* ϕ, gtt. ii. 6h. Aching, with constipation and blind piles, *Æsc. h.* 1, 4h. Drawing and heaviness, worse in evening, with bleeding piles and diarrhœa, *Aloe* 1, 4h. Pressing or bruised pain, stabs on motion, worse by coughing,

laughing, stooping, or rising from a seat; shooting upward or through the great ischiatic foramen and down the thighs, *Tellur.* 3, gr. ii.—5, 4h. Stitches, aching, bruised sensation, pressure and weight, *Agar.* 1, 2h. Dragging pain; with uterine disorders, or loaded urine, *Sep.* 6, 4h.

**Salivation.**—Simple, with sore gums and mouth; in pregnancy, *Merc. s.* 3, gr. ii. 4h. In mercurial salivation; in pregnancy (after *Merc. s.*), *Iod.* 3×, 2h. Failing iodine in mercurial cases, *Ac. nit.* 1, gtt. ii. 4h. Accompanying nervous headache, *Iris v.* 1, 2h. From nervous causes; in pregnancy, *Jaborandi* 3×, 2h.

**Sarcinæ**: VOMITING OF. *See* **Vomiting.**

**Sarcocele** (*Solid Enlargement of Testes*). *See* **Testes.**

**Satyriasis.** *See* **Erotomania.**

**Scabies.** *See* **Itch.**

**Scalds.** *See* **Burns.**

**Scalled-head.** *See* **Eczema**: CAPITIS.

**Scarlatina,** or **Scarlet Fever**:—

PROPHYLACTIC.—When there is scarlatina in a family, put 20 drops of *Bell.* 3 in a tumbler of water, and let each member of the household take a teaspoonful night and morning.

SCARLATINA SIMPLEX (*Simple Scarlet Fever*).—*Acon.* 3×, *Bell.* 3×, 1h. alt. Sponging thrice daily with a lotion of one part of *dilute acetic acid* to six parts of hot water. When the fever is gone, *Ars.* 3, 4h.

SCARLATINA ANGINOSA (*Scarlet Fever with Throat Complications*). Fauces much swollen, *Apis* 3×, *Acon.* 3×, 1h. alt. Ulceration of the throat and swelling of the external glands of the neck, *Crotalus* 3, 1h. Ulceration of the throat with acrid discharge

from the nose and soreness of the nostrils, *Arum triphyllum* 1×, 1h. (This medicine must be freshly prepared, or have been specially preserved.) Throat Diphtheritic, *see* **Diphtheria.**

SCARLATINA MALIGNA (*Malignant Scarlet Fever*).—Profound depression, rash delayed, fever high, Wet Pack: giving at the same time—if there is great mental oppression, *Cuprum acet.* 3×, ¼h.; if the disease sets in with livid, rapidly swelling throat, patchy dark-coloured eruption, quick feeble pulse, and oppressed brain, *Ailanthus* 1×, ¼h. When the shock of the invasion of the disease is safely past, should throat symptoms become the most prominent feature, the treatment will be as above for SCARLATINA ANGINOSA.

SCARLATINA RHEUMATICA.—When the patient is restless, constantly moving about, *Rhus t.* 1, 2h. Effusion into joints and serous cavities, *Bry.* 1×, *Bell.* 1×, 1h. alt. Heart complication, *Spigel.* 1×, *Bell.* 1×, 1h. alt. *See* **Rheumatism:** ACUTE.

SEQUELÆ.—*Strangury.*—*Canth.* 3×, 1h.

*Albuminuria and Dropsy.*—*Arsen.* 3×, 2h. Bleeding from the kidneys, *Terebinth.* 1×, 2h. Pack. *See* **Kidney**: INFLAMMATION.

*Glandular Enlargements in Neck.*—*Lachesis* 6, 3h. If suppuration is inevitable, *Hep. sul.* 3, gr. ii. 6, 3h.

*Deafness and Discharge from the Ear.*—*Ac. mur.* 2×, gtt. ii. 3h. *See* **Ears**: DEAFNESS.

*Rheumatic Affections and Heart Disease. See* **Rheumatism, Heart.**

**Scars.** *See* **Cicatrix.**

**Sciatica.**—In young people, and from cold draughts, *Aconitine* 3×, gr. ii., 4h. Pain worse sitting, re-

lieved somewhat by walking, entirely by lying down, *Am. mur.* 3×, 2h. Recent, from cold and damp, sensibility of the part (right side especially), *Coloc.* 1, 2h. Intense pain in the nerve, accompanied by cramps or numbness, *Gnaphal.* 1, 2h. Pain worse in bed at night, or when at rest, *Rhus t.* 3×—3, 2h. In the old and debilitated; purely neuralgic; paralysis, *Ars.* 3×—3, 2h. Exquisite sensibility, especially in lower extremities, general painfulness of the part, especially along the tract of the great nerve, drawing, tearing, paralytic pain, *Tereb.* 3, 2h. Pain as if beaten, excited by touch, limbs give way, *Ruta* 1, 2h. Pain only when stooping or rising from a seat, *Nat. sul.* 6, 2h.

**Scirrhus.** *See* **Cancer.**

**Scleroderma.** *See* **Morphœa.**

**Sclerotitis.** *See under* **Eyes.**

**Screaming of Children.**—Night screaming, *Kali brom.* 1×, 8h. Weeps all night; sopor interrupted by screaming; incessant screaming, *Phos.* 3, 2h. Piteous crying; continual crying and whining, gets only little sleeps, *Ant. t.* 6, 2h. Wakes screaming from anxious dreams, *Zinc.* 6, 4h. Starts from anxious dreams and cries out, *Bry.* 1, 2h. Piteous moaning and crying, *Cham.* 6, 2h. Weeping, moaning, howling, *Cicuta v.* 3, 2h. Before urine passes, *Borax* 3×, 2h.

**Scrofulous Affections.** *See* **Glands, Hip-joint Disease, Eyes** (OPHTHALMIA), &c.

**Scrotum,** DROPSY OF. *See* **Hydrocele.**

**Scurf.** *See* **Dandriff.**

**Scurvy.**—[The diet must be corrected, or no medicines will be of use: milk, fresh meat and vegetables, and lime-juice must be given. When it follows excessive

feeding with sugar in infants, sugar must be discontinued.] Internally, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. Locally, on open sores, compresses of a weak *Hamamelis* lotion (ten drops to the pint); as a wash for the mouth, a solution of *Potass. chlor.* (ten grains to the half-pint).

**Sea-sickness.** For a week before the voyage give *Cocc. i.* 3, 6h.; during the voyage, if sickness comes on, *Apom.* 3×, 2h.

**Seborrhœa.**—*Iod.* 3×, 4h.

**Self-abuse.**—Moral treatment is required for this. In children, where the moral element of the disease is small, kind watchfulness is needed on the part of the nurse; in severe cases mechanical restraint must be adopted. The following medicines will assist in allaying the irritability:—(1) *Ac. picr.* 3×—3, 4h.; (2) *Apis* 3×, 4h. Should these not suffice, give in addition, one grain of *Kali brom.* at bed-time. *See also* **Erotomania** and **Spermatorrhœa.**

**Sensitiveness.**—Peevish, *Cham.* 6, 4h. Nervous, hysterical, *Ign.* 1, 4h. Great intolerance of light and noise, *Bell.* 3, 4h.

**Septicæmia.** *See* **Pyæmia.**

**Serpent-bites.**—Apply ammonia to the part bitten; give stimulants largely, whisky being preferable, *Ars.* 3, gt. ii. by subcutaneous injection, at first every quarter of an hour, and when reaction is established, at increasing intervals.

**Shingles.** *See* **Herpes Zoster.**

**Shiverings** (*Rigors*).—Immediately after a chill has been taken, *Camph.* 3, ¼h. Continued shivering; rigor beginning in limbs and going over whole body, *Aco.* 1, ¼h. Shuddering when in the open air, *Ars.* 3, ¼h. Shivering with blueness of extremities and signs of

collapse, *Carb. v.* 6, ¼h. Shivering in the evening, without thirst, *Pho.* 3, ¼h. Internal chills, *Astacus fluviat.* 3, ¼h. *See also* **Cold, Fever, Intermittent Fever.**

**Sick-headache.** *See* **Headache.**

**Sickness.** *See* **Vomiting** and **Sea-sickness.**

**Side,** PAIN IN.—Pain in left side, in young girls with digestive troubles, anæmia, or amenorrhœa, *Puls.* 3×, 4h. Pain in left side, in nervous women with uterine affections, *Act. r.* 1, 4h. Pain through base of left lung, *Ac. oxal.* 3×, 4h. Pain in left side with enlargement of spleen, *Ceanothus* 1, 4h. Pain in right side, sharp, worse by movement, *Bry.* 1, 4h. Sharp cutting pain below right free ribs, *Berb.* ϕ, gtt. ii. 4h. Dull heavy pain in the same region, *Diosc.* ϕ, 4h.

**Sight.** *See* **Eyes**: SIGHT.

**Sinking,** SENSATION OF.—(1) *Act. r.* 1, 4h.; (2) *Ignat.* 1, 4h.

**Skin.**—Unhealthy, chaps and becomes sore at the least provocation, *Hep. s.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. When the skin is irritable and there is tendency to itching eruptions, *Sul.* 3, 8h.

**Sleep and Dreams.**—[Remedies for disorders of sleep should be given at intervals during the day, one dose being given at bed-time; this may be followed by another in an hour's time, if necessary.]—Sleep too heavy; sleepiness during the day, *Op.* 3, 4h. Irresistible sleepiness, dreamy condition, closed eyes, pale face, *Nux mosch.* 3×, 4h. Sleepiness after dinner, *Lyc.* 6, 4h. Sleepiness during the day, sleeplessness at night, *Cinnabar* 3, gr. i. 4h. Sleepy during the day and after eating; sleeplessness at night, sleep dreamful, restless; erotic dreams, *Phos.* 4×—3, 4h. Sleeplessness and restlessness in nervous

persons; with depression, accompanying uterine affections, *Act. r.* 1, 4h. Sleeplessness from thoughts crowding into the mind; agitation, *Coff. c.* 3, 4h. Sleeplessness, anxious dreams, hot, restless, tossing about; sleeplessness in the aged, *Aco.* 1—3, 4h. Starts in affright just when falling asleep; anxious and frightful dreams, *Bell.* 1—3, 4h. Restless, tosses off the clothes, cannot remain in bed; anxious dreams of business; frightful dreams with palpitation, *Rhus t.* 1—3, 4h. Sleepiness in the evening, wakeful after midnight, heaviness in the morning, sleepiness only in the morning; sleeplessness from abuse of coffee, *Nux v.* 1, 4h. Excessively frequent yawning; light sleep, hearing everything; restless dreamful sleep, *Ign.* 1, 4h. Sleeplessness with restlessness of eyeballs; sleep too dreamful, from the least excitement, *Hyo.* $\phi$—3, 4h. Sleeplessness from emotional disturbance following the slightest excitement of the brain in the evening, *Gels.* 1, 4h. Cannot fall asleep for a long time from the blood mounting to the head; violent starting on falling asleep; sleep restless, tossing, disagreeable dreams, *Sul.* 3, 4h. Confused dreams, *Puls.* 3×, 4h. Anxious dreams of business transacted during the day, *Bry.* 1, 4h. *See also* **Nightmare, Screaming of Children, Somnambulism, Yawning.**

**Small-Pox.**—At the beginning, *Ant. t.* 3×, gr. ii., 3h. (or 6, 1h.). When maturation has commenced, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. ii. 3h.; locally, the patient's body should be sponged with a solution of carbolic acid (1 to 60). When hæmorrhages occur, *Ham.* 1, ½h. In small-pox which is malignant from the outset, *Crotal. h.* 3×, ½h.

In complications and sequelæ, *see* **Throat, Eyes, Ears,** &c.

**Smell,** Sensitiveness of. — Great sensitiveness, bad

smells have a powerful effect, *Aco.* 3×, 4h. Great sensitiveness; faintest odours, especially of tobacco, unbearable, *Bell.* 3×, 4h. Smell abnormally acute; cannot tolerate flowers, *Graph.* 6, 4h. All odours too strong; disgusting, *Ac. carb.* 3, 4h. Everything smells too strong, *Aur. met.* 3, gr. ii. 8h.

ILLUSIONS OF.—Offensive smell as of old catarrh, *Puls.* 3×, 4h. Of old offensive mucus; of burnt bone; of soap-suds; of boiled peas, *Sul.* 3×, 4h. Putrid smell, *Kali bichr.* 3×, gr. i. 4h. Putrid smell in nose when blowing it, *Aur. met.* 3, gr. ii. 8h. Of rotten eggs, *Bell.* 3×, 4h. Very offensive smell, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. Bad smell like bilious fæces; an offensive smell remains a long time, *Diosc.* ϕ, 4h. Of roasted onions, *Sang.* 1, 4h.

LOSS OF.—During catarrh, with loss of taste, *Sang.* 1, 4h. Loss of taste and smell after catarrh, *Mag. m.* 6, 4h. Loss of smell with cough, and stoppage of the nose, *Am. mur.* 3×, 4h.

**Sneezing.** *See* **Cold.**

**Softening of the Brain.** *See* **Brain.**

**Soreness of Infants.** *See* **Excoriations.**

**Somnambulism.**—(1) *Kali brom.* 1×, gtt. v., 8h.; (2) *Artemisia vulg.* 3×, 8h.

**Spasms.** *See* **Flatulence, Colic, Cramps.**

**Spermatorrhœa.**—Too frequent emissions, *Digitaline* 3×, gr. i. in the morning on rising. Frequent and morbid excitement of the organs, resulting in involuntary emissions, caused even by slight abdominal irritations, *Chin.* 1, 4h. Irritable weakness from excess, after *Chin.*, *Phos.* 4×—3, 4h. Simple weakness, without irritability, *Phos. ac.* 1×—3, 4h. Sthenic spermatorrhœa, terrible erections, great desire, emissions, *Ac. picric* 3×, gr. i. 4h.

From irritation of mucous membrane of prostatic portion of the urethra, *Staphisagria* 1, 4h. When this is a result of gonorrhœa, *Canth.* 3×—3, 4h.

**Spina Bifida.**—*Bry.* 3, *Calc. phos.* 3, gr. ii. 3h. alt. [Surgical measures must be adopted if the tumour increases. In all cases the tumour must be supported and protected from external irritation.]

**Spinal Irritation.**—[The treatment of this disease must be largely moral and physical. The patient must be encouraged to ignore her sufferings as much as possible, to take open-air exercise, and on no account to let her pains get the mastery of her. Generous diet must also be insisted on. The following medicines will greatly assist the treatment.] In general, *Arg. n.* 3×, 4h. In weakly women of low and feeble habit of body, with weak pulse, tenderness over cervical and dorsal spines, with headache, constriction across the chest, and flatulent eructations, *Agar.* 1, 4h. In nervous impressionable subjects, easily worried, *Ignat.* 1, 4h. Aching in the back; restlessness and sleeplessness, accompanied with uterine irritation, *Act. r.* 1, 4h. Sensitiveness from last cervical to fifth dorsal spine, dread of having the part touched or approached, worse by fatigue, only partially relieved by repose, *Tellur.* 5, 4h. Burning and aching about the upper part of the spine, with difficulty of swallowing and constriction of the larynx, *Guaco* 1, 4h. With cramps and disorders of sensation, *Secale* 1, 4h.

**Spine,** Concussion of. *See* **Concussion.**

Inflammation of. *See* **Myelitis.**

Inflammation of Membranes of. *See* **Meningitis,** Spinal.

Irritation of. *See* **Spinal Irritation.**

Pain in Extremity of. *See* **Coccygodynia.**

**Spitting of Blood.** *See* **Hæmoptysis.**

**Spleen.**—Pain in, and enlargement of—(1) *Ceanothus* 1, 4h.; (2) *Agaric.* 1, 4h.; (3) *Nat. mur.* 6, 4h.

**Sprain.**—In severe sprains, let the injured part be placed in water as hot as can be well borne, in which *Arnica* ϕ (ten drops to the pint) has been mixed; let this be repeated every three or four hours, and the part supported in the intervals by a light bandage (care being taken that it is not at all tight), and kept warm; internally, *Arn.* 3×, every ten minutes for the first three hours, and then every hour and at increasing intervals. When the pain has ceased and the swelling subsided, external applications, except the light bandage, may be discarded, and the medicine alone given every four hours. Rest is necessary at first; but the joint must not be allowed to become stiff, and after all signs of inflammation have subsided movement must be encouraged. If after forty-eight hours there is not very decided improvement, *Bellis perennis* must be substituted for *Arnica*, the *Bellis* ϕ for the hot bath, and *Bellis* 3×, for internal administration. Rheumatic pain and stiffness remaining after a sprain, especially if the pain is worse at night and by rest, *Rhus t.* 1, 4h. Bruised pain in the bones, *Ruta* 1×, 4h.

**Squint.** *See* **Eyes**: *Strabismus.*

**Stammering.**—[This must be overcome by practice and determination on the part of patients. The cure may be assisted by the following medicines: they must be used perseveringly.]—(1) *Stram.* 3, 6h.; (2) *Hyos.* 1—3, 6h. When it is a manifestation of chorea, the treatment recommended for that disease is available. *See* **Chorea.**

**Sterility.**—In the Female.—When due to some affection

of the uterus or its appendages, this must be treated. When not traceable to any organic defect—(1) *Bor.* 1 ×, gr. iii. 8h.; (2) *Con.* 1 ×, 8h.; (3) *Iod.* 3 ×, gtt. ii. 8h.

In the Male. *See* **Impotency.**

**Sternum.** *See* **Chest.**

**Stiff-neck.**—From a draught or chill; tearing in the nape, painful stiff-neck, worse on moving the neck; pain extending down the neck into the shoulder, *Aco.* 1—3, 1h. Head and neck retracted; rheumatic pain and stiffness in muscles of neck and back, sensitiveness of the spine, *Act. r.* 1, 1h. Stiff-neck; neck stretched out, head bent back, *Ant. t.* 2 ×, gr. i. —6, 2h. Painful stiff-neck, worse by touch or motion, *Bry.* 1, 1h. Paralysis; pains and stiffness, *Colch.* 1, 1h. From damp and cold; pain in the nape as if after lying with the head in an uncomfortable position, *Dulc.* 1, 1h. From dry cold, the pain worse on the approach of stormy weather, *Rhod.* 1, 1h. Pain and stiffness in the right side, *Chel.* 1, 1h. [Locally, the part may be ironed with a hot flat iron, a piece of flannel being placed over the part affected.]

**Stings.**—Of Insects.—Locally, apply *Ammonia* (*Sal volatile* and smelling-salts are convenient forms); internally, *Ledum* $\phi$ every ten minutes. In bee and wasp stings the application of freshly sliced onion is very efficacious when *Ammonia* is not at hand. Should *Ledum* not prove successful, *Grindelia* 1 ×, every ten minutes. Tarantula bite, *Lach.* 6, every ten minutes.

**Stomach**: Acidity. *See* **Acidity, Dyspepsia.**

Cancer of.—(1) *Ars.* 3, 4h.; (2) *Hydrast.* 1, 4h.; (3) *Condurango* $\phi$, 6h. [These medicines may be given singly and persistently, should any one of them appear to give more decided relief than the others. Should the medicine that is being given appear to

be losing its effect, one of the others should be substituted. The two may be given on alternate weeks.] For the vomiting, *Kreas.* 3, 4h. *See also* **Cancer.**

CATARRH.—Coldness, flatulence, cutting pains about the chest, vomiting of mucus, tongue clean or coated, *Carb. v.* 6, 3h. Intense pain at the stomach, sharp or burning; vomiting of slimy matter; great prostration; coldness, *Ac. oxal.* 3×, 4h. Tongue milky white; eructations of wind and fluid tasting of food taken, *Ant. crud.* 3, gr. ii. 8h. Sodden-looking face, yellow slimy tongue, "goneness" after meals, alternate diarrhœa and constipation, *Hydrast.* 1, 3h. *See also* **Dyspepsia.**

PAIN IN. *See* **Gastrodynia.**

ULCER OF. *See* **Gastric Ulcer.**

**Stomatitis.** *See* **Mouth,** INFLAMMATION OF.

**Stone.** *See* **Calculus.**

**Strabismus.** *See* **Squint.**

**Strain.** *See* **Sprain.**

**Straining at Stool.** *See* **Tenesmus.**

**Strangury.**—Acute; also when due to cantharides poisoning, *Camph.* 1×, gtt. i. every five minutes. In less urgent cases, with burning and inflammatory symptoms, *Canth.* 3×—3, ½h. With lumbago-like pain, *Tereb.* 3, ½h. In women especially, *Copaiba* 3×, ½h. In purely nervous cases, *Bell.* 1, ½h.

**Stricture.** *See* **Urethra.**

**Strophulus.** *See* **Red Gum.**

**Struma.** *See* **Scrofula.**

**Stye.** *See* **Eyes:** EYELIDS.

**Sunstroke.**—*Glon.* 2, every five minutes at first, the intervals being gradually increased. For the after-effects it may be given every four hours.

**Suppuration.**—Of connective tissue, *Calc. sulph.* 3 × — 6 ×, gr. ii. 8h. Impending; inguinal glands, *Merc. sol.* 3 ×, gr. i. 4h. Impending or inevitable; axillary glands, *Hep. s.* 6, 2h. Chronic, *Silic.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. With erysipelas, *Ars.* 3 ×, *Hep. s.* 1h. alt. With hectic and signs of blood-poisoning, *Arn.* 1 ×, 1h.; locally *Arn.* 3 ×, ʒii., distilled water, half a pint, as a lotion. As a local application in all cases of free suppuration without blood infection, *Calend.* ϕ, ʒii. to the half-pint of boiled or distilled water. *See also* **Abscess. Bubo, Glands, Pyæmia.**

**Sweat.** *See* **Perspiration, Hands, Feet.**

**Sweating Fever.** *See* **Miliaria.**

**Swellings.** *See* **Abscess, Glands, Gumboil, Dropsy.**

**Swimming in the Head.** *See* **Fainting.**

**Sycosis.** *See under* **Beard.**

**Sycosis** (*Hahnemanni*). *See* **Condylomata.**

**Syncope.** *See* **Fainting.**

**Synovitis.** *See under* **Joints.**

**Syphilis.**—Primary.—[In all syphilitic cases alcohol in every form should be forbidden. Smoking also should be prohibited. In inveterate cases a purely vegetable diet will often be of service.] From the time that infection is first suspected, *Merc. sol.* 1, gr. ii. 8h.; locally, *Black Wash.* If the patient has already had full mercurial treatment without good effect, and especially if warty growths appear about the original sore, *Ac. nit.* 1, gtt. ii., 4h.; locally lotion of *Ac. nit.* 1 (ʒii.—℥viii.). *See also* **Chancre, Condylomata.**

Secondary.—Sore throat and mouth, *Merc. cor.* 3, gtt. iii. 6h.; locally, *Phytol.* ϕ (ʒi.—℥viii.), for wash, thrice daily. For the eruption, where possible, mercurial vapour baths. [A cradle being placed

over the patient in bed, the bed-clothes are accurately fitted round the patient's neck, a few grains of calomel are placed in a vaporizer over a spirit-lamp, and the fumes conducted by a funnel under the cradle. A bath may be given every third day; three will usually be sufficient—sometimes a single one.] Where the bath is not available, *Merc. bin.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. When the sore throat and the rash are out together, the lotion recommended for the former may be used whilst *Merc. bin.* is being given internally, or the bath employed. When mercury has been already fully given, *Kali iod.* gr. iii. 6h. [This should be continued for two or three months, when the mercurials may again be resumed.] If the symptoms are condylomatous, instead of the *Kali iod.* the treatment recommended for **Condylomata** should take the place of murcurials. Pains in the bones and nodes, *Stilling. syl.* 1×, 4h. [This and other medicines for single symptoms of the disease may be alternated with the remedy which is being given for the general syphilitic poisoning. The medicines may be given alternately on the same day or on alternate days or weeks.] Nightly local pains, *Mez.* 1×, 2h. Nodes on the bones of the cranium, *Kali bich.* 3×, gr. iii. 8h. Nodes on the face, *Phyt.* 1×, gtt. ii. 4h.

LATER SECONDARIES. — Vegetations and mucous patches, *Cinnabar* 3×, gr. ii. 6h.; locally, *Thuja* ϕ, as a paint. Syphilitic psoriasis, foul and indolent ulcerations, *Graph.* 3, gt. ii.—6, 6h.; locally (for the ulcerations), lotion of *Ac. nit.* 1, ʒii.—℥viii. Psoriasis and ulceration of the tongue, *Kali bich.* 3×, gr. iii. 6h.; locally, to be painted with a solution of *Kali bich.*, one grain to three ounces. Ulcerations in the rectum; constipation, *Ac. nit.* 1, 6h. *See also* **Condylomata.**

TERTIARY.—Syphilitic tumours of internal organs, *Kali i.* gr. xx. 8h. Ulceration of bone, *Kali i.* gr. v. 8h. Rupia, *see* **Rupia.** Cachexia, depression; pains or ulceration of bones; enlargement of testicles, *Aur. mur.* 3×, gtt. v. 8h. Tertiary affections of tongue and throat, *Ac. fluor.* 3×, gtt. ii. 6h. Syphilitic phthisis, *Ars. i.* 3×, gr. ii. 8h., after food. Syphilitic ulceration of the rectum, *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h.

CONGENITAL.—During pregnancy and nursing the mother should take *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. ii. night and morning. If, in spite of this, the child manifests signs of syphilitic marasmus, inunction with *mercurial ointment* (B.P.) should be practised once daily.

**Tabes Dorsalis.** *See* **Locomotor Ataxy.**

**Tabes Mesenterica.**—Premonitory diarrhœa, *Merc. cor.* 3—6, 2h. Great wasting, *Iod.* 3×, 3h. In scrofulous children of soft fibre, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. Obstinate constipation, *Plumb. met.* 3, gr. ii. 8h.

**Tape-worm.** *See* **Worms.**

**Taste.**—ACUTE.—Increased taste of all food, *Camph.* 1×—3, 4h. DEPRAVED.—Food tastes bitter—(1) *Nat. m.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Camph.* 1×, 4h.; (3) *Chin.* 1, 4h.; (4) *Puls.* 3×, 4h. Bread tastes sweet, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Food and drink have a sour taste; milk tastes disgusting as if spoiled, *Nux v.* 1, 4h. Everything tastes salt, *Bell.* 1, 4h. Food tastes strangely, *Hydrast.* 1, 4h. Taste of food remains long after eating—(1) *Nat. m.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h.

DIMINISHED AND LOST.—Taste blunted, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. Food seems tasteless; milky-coated tongue, *Ant. t.* 3×—6, 4h. Diminished taste, moist, coated tongue, *Pul.* 3×, 4h. Taste flat and insipid, sore aphthous mouth, *Bor.* 3×, 4h. Taste lost, with loss of smell, after a cold, *Mag. m.* 6, 4h. Complete loss of

taste—(1) *Nat. m.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Mag. c.* 6, 4h.; (3) *Sul.* 1—3, 4h. Loss of taste with tongue thickly-coated white, *Ant. c.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h.

ILLUSIONS—TASTES IN THE MOUTH.—Bad taste in the mouth in the morning; food and drink taste sour; bad odour from the mouth; sour, bitter taste, *Nux v.* 4h. Bad taste in the morning; food tastes strangely; peppery; acid peppery taste, *Hydr.* 1, 4h. Bitter taste in the mouth, *Chi.* 1, 4h. Bitter taste, but natural whilst eating and drinking; sweetish taste of blood, *Chel.* 1, 4h. Bitter; slimy; metallic, *Merc. cor.* 3—6, 4h. Salty; sweet; bread tastes sweet; taste of bad eggs, *Merc. sol.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Coppery, metallic, *Æsc. h.* 1, 4h. Bitter; pasty; bilious; metallic; like vinegar; taste of blood, *Sul.* 1—3, 4h. Offensive; sour, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. Sour; sour dry taste; sour taste to all food, *Lyc.* 6, 4h. Slimy; disgusting; bilious, *Puls.* 3×, 4h. Flat taste, *Borax* 3×, 4h. Clayey taste, *Arg. n.* 3×, 4h. Putrid taste; putrid smell from mouth—(1) *Arn.* 1, 4h.; (2) *Aur. mur.* 3×, 4h.

**Tea.**—EFFECTS OF.—(1) *Nux v.* 1, 4h.; (2) *Chin.* 1, 4h.

**Teeth.**—CARIES.—To *prevent* caries, live on simple food; too rich, too sweet, or too exclusively animal a diet, each tends to produce such a condition of the digestion and secretions of the mouth as favours the destruction of the teeth. Vegetarians say that their teeth are easily kept clean. The next most important point is to clean the teeth thoroughly and regularly. The formation of tartar on the teeth is by no means preservative of them, as is vulgarly imagined; it tends simply to destroy the gum and rob the teeth of support. When it has formed it should be taken off by a dentist, if necessary, by the process of scaling. It should never be allowed to re-form. The

best dentifrices are the simplest; those, for instance, composed of powdered Castile soap, with a little powder of harder grain for polishing the enamel. Such a tooth-powder is Dr. C. R. Coffin's American Dentifrice, prepared by Darling of Manchester. The best brush is one neither very soft nor very hard. The first teeth of children should be most scrupulously cared for. If they are allowed to decay and come out, the jaws fail to expand properly, and the seeds are laid of future trouble with the second set. Besides, the first set give evidence of those depraved conditions of constitution which by proper treatment may be in large measure or wholly counteracted before the second set appear. For all reasons, then, the temporary teeth demand the careful attention of both parents and physicians. It is quite as necessary that carious temporary teeth should be stopped, whenever possible, as it is that the permanent should. The following medicinal treatment will be found effective when combined with proper dieting and proper cleansing :—

In Children.—If the teeth are pegged, *Merc. sol.* 6, 8h.; this should be given persistently for three months at a time, omitting every fourth month, and then resuming. In rickety children, if thin, *Silic.* 6, *Kreas.* 6, 4h. alt.; in fat scrofulous children, *Calc. c.* 6, *Kreas.* 6, 4h. alt.; in both cases to be persevered with as above. [In all cases cod-liver oil may be given with advantage. If possible, residence in the country should be advised, with abundance of milk to take, and milk foods (*see under* **Diet**, Infants'), and bread and butter. A chalk country is the best.] For toothache, *see* **Toothache.**

In Adults.—Where the teeth rapidly become black, and when decay has commenced, rapidly break down;

sensitiveness of the teeth to the least touch, aching after eating or drinking, *Staph.* 3×—6, 8h. Decay, loosening; turning black, *Merc. v.* 3×, gr. ii.—6, 8h. Rapid decay and falling out; sordes; teeth sore; sore bleeding gums, *Plant.* 2×, 4h. Teeth become discoloured, grey, hollow; bleeding of gums; discharges from teeth sockets; necrosis of jaw, *Phos.* 5×—6, 4h. Rapid decay, blunt elongated feeling in the teeth, *Mez.* 3×—3, 4h.

FALLING OUT.—*Merc. v.* 3×—6, 4h. With suppuration of the gums, *Phos.* 5×—6, 4h. *See also* **Gums, Toothache, Neuralgia.**

**Tenesmus** (*Straining at Stool*).—Incessant tenesmus, most distressing, nothing but mucus and blood pass, *Merc. c.* 2—6, ½h. Burning in the rectum, much urging to stool and with it passage of urine; involuntary stool; feeling of unsafeness, *Aloe* 1×—3, 2h. Urging without result or with passage of scanty hard motion, *Bell.* 1×—3, 2h. Much urging and difficult expulsion of stool, which is yet not hard, *Hep. s.* 3×, gr. i.—6, 4h. Great urgency, no stool, rectum protrudes, *Ign.* 1×—3, 2h. Frequent ineffectual urging, *Nux v.* 1×—3, 2h. Urging and easy protrusion of rectum, *Pod.* 1—6, 2h. Pressive urging, only mucus passes, or else hard motion like clay-stones, with great difficulty, *Sil.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Straining before and after stool; constant bearing down towards anus; stool loose, slimy, purulent, bloody, or constipated, *Sul.* 1—3, 2h.

**Testicles.**—INFLAMMATION AND ENLARGEMENT OF.—Acute orchitis, *Puls.* 1×, 1h. If there is much fever, *Acon.* 1×, *Puls.* 1×, 1h. alt. When there is great sensitiveness of the nervous system and intolerance of pain, *Bell.* 1×, *Puls.* 1×, 1h. alt. [Locally, compresses of *Hamamelis* ϕ (ʒi.—ʒviii.) to be kept applied.] If

there is not decided relief in thirty-six hours, substitute *Ham.* 1×—1 for *Puls.*, and give in the same way. Chronic inflammation, with aching and swelling of testicles and cord, *Spong.* 1×, 2h. Chronic inflammation following mismanaged gonorrhœa, *Clemat.* ϕ, 2h. Chronic enlargement with pain in cord and testicles, *Aur. met.* 3×, r. gii. 4h. Syphilitic enlargement, *Merc. bin.* 3×, gr. i. 4h.

NEURALGIA.—*Aur. met.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. With nocturnal emissions, depression, irritability, hypochondriasis, *Ham.* 1, 2h. Deficient virility from previous engorgement; feeble erethism, *Con.* ϕ—3, 4h.

**Tetanus.**—Idiopathic, arising from exposure to cold, *Acon.* 1×, ½h.—1h. Following injury, *Strychnia* $\frac{1}{200}$, ½h.—1h. If this fails to arrest the disease, *Ac. hydrocy.* (Scheele's), gtt. i. ½h.—1h. [Locally, the wound to be dressed with *Calendula* lotion (ʒiv.—℥viii.).

**Tetany.**—*Aco.* 1, 1h.—2h.

**Tetter.**—BRANNY, *see* **Pityriasis.** DRY, *see* **Psoriasis.** MOIST, *see* **Herpes.**

**Thecal Abscess.** *See* **Whitlow.**

**Thirst.**—ABSENCE OF.—Complete, *Ant. t.* 3×—6, 4h. Absence of thirst during heat; no thirst when eating, *Chi.* 1, 4h. No thirst during the day, but returning in the evening; loss of appetite, *Cyc.* 1, 4h.

INCREASED.—During fever, *Aco.* 1—3, 2h. Unquenchable thirst; drinks much, but little at a time; drinking does not refresh; dry mouth, *Ars.* 3×—3, 2h. Excessive thirst for cold water, with dryness of mouth and throat and difficulty of swallowing, *Bell.* 3×, 2h. Great thirst with burning in throat and stomach, *Canth.* 3×, 2h. Unquenchable

burning thirst, *Crot. h.* 3×, 2h. Unquenchable burning thirst, great desire for cold water in large quantities, *Merc. c.* 3×—6, 4h. Great thirst; must drink large quantities; during internal fever, *Bry.* 1, 2h. Violent thirst, but drink immediately vomited, *Dulc.* 1, 2h. Violent thirst; unallayed by water; desire for sour drinks; dry throat, *Stram.* 1, 2h. Great thirst with hunger; much thirst for cold drinks; excessive thirst with perspiration, *Verat.* 1, 2h. Great thirst with loss of appetite, *Sul.* 1, 2h. Thirst for cold water followed in some hours by chill, *Eup. perf.* 1, 2h. Unquenchable thirst during chill, *Nat. m.* 6, 2h.

**Thread-worms.** *See* **Worms.**

**Throat.** *See also* **Aphthæ, Quinsy, Scarlatina, Syphilis, Tonsils, Trachea, Uvula.**

Mucus in. — Increased secretion of mucus and hawking; dropping from posterior nares; rawness and soreness, *Hydrast.* 1, 4h. Constant hawking and sensation of a lump in the throat; thick mucus, *Alumina* 5, 4h. Thick tenacious mucus in the throat, obliging to hawk; in the morning, *Arg. n.* 3×—5, 4h. Tough mucus in the throat, as though a lump which cannot be swallowed, *Carb. v.* 6, 4h. Constant hawking and clearing of the throat; mucus grey and salty; or sour, acid, or rancid, *Pho.* 3×—3, 4h. Hawking of blood; much mucus in the throat on waking; accumulation of mucus waking from sleep, *Sul.* 1—3, 4h. Spitting of frothy saliva streaked with blood, *Canth.* 3×—3, 4h. Hawking of bloody mucus; yellow purulent; granular, *Lyc.* 6, 4h. Violent hawking up of thick mucus, which continually collects again, *Nat. c.* 6, 4h. Hawking of mucus with dryness in the throat, after a nap in the daytime, *Lach.* 6, 4h.

SORE, ACUTE (*Acute Inflammation or Catarrh of the Mucous Membrane of the Throat*).—Simple, from cold, accompanied with fever, *Aco.* 1, 1h. Dryness, and burning bright red swelling, feeling of constriction, difficulty in swallowing; face flushed and hot; erysipelatous sore-throat, *Bell.* 1×—3×, 1h. Bluish, dark livid, *Gymnoclad. canad.* 3×, 1h. Subacute, pale or bluish, red swelling, *Merc. s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 2h. Dark red, larynx involved, *Naja* 6, 1h. Much œdema of mucous membrane; appearance as if stung with a bee, *Apis* 3×, 1h. Dark red, swollen mucous membrane, great soreness and difficulty of swallowing; pustular spots (herpes of the pharynx), swelling and tenderness of glands externally at the angle of the jaw, *Phytolacca* 1×, 1h. Locally, *Phyt.* ϕ (gtt. xx. to the tumbler of water), to be used every two hours as a gargle. Gangrenous or phagedenic sore-throat, with much œdema, *Merc. cy.* 6, *Apis* 3×, ¼h. alt.; locally, Phytolacca gargle every hour.

SORE, CHRONIC (*Chronic Inflammation or Catarrh of the Mucous Membrane of the Throat, or Relaxed Throat; with Clergyman's Sore-throat, or Follicular or Granular Sore-throat*).—Rawness, soreness, and swelling; dropping of mucus from posterior nares; Eustachian tubes involved; granular sore-throat, *Hydrast.* 1, 4h. Mucous membrane dry, glazed, and red with cough, *Alumina* 5, 4h. Chronic catarrh; common chronic ulcer; syphilitic sore-throat, *Kali bichr.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h. Nervous sore-throat; sore pain on swallowing; feeling of "lump" in the throat, *Ign.* 1, 2h. Nervous sore-throat, when the aching is out of proportion to the inflammation; chronic irritation of the throat, always uneasy, choking, hawking, coughing; dry spot or general dryness on waking; sensation of a "lump" in the

throat on empty swallowing, *Lach.* 6, 1h. Clergyman's sore-throat from over-exertion of the voice, *Arn.* 1, 4h. Granular sore-throat, especially in persons with tendency to piles, mucous membrane dark red, *Æsc. h.* 1, 4h. Chronic granular sore-throat, *Phyt.* 1×—3, 4h.

ULCERS.—Simple, *Kali bichr.* 3×, gr. ii. 4h.; locally, *Phyt.* ϕ (gtt. xx. to the tumbler of water) for a gargle three times a day. Syphilitic, *see* **Syphilis.**

**Throat-deafness.**—(1) *Hydrast.* 1, 2h.; (2) *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii.—6, 4h. See **Ear,** *Deafness.*

**Thrush.** *See* **Aphthæ.**

**Tic Douloureux.** *See* **Neuralgia,** FACIAL.

**Tinea.** *See* **Favus, Ringworm.**

**Tinnitus Aurium.** *See* **Noises in the Head.**

**Toe-nails.**—AFFECTIONS OF. *See* **Nails.**

**Tongue.**—CANCER.—*Kali Cyan.* $\frac{1}{100}$, 8h.; (2) stony hard nodules, *Aur. met.* 3×, gr. ii. 8h. *See also* **Cancer.**

CRACKS.—Cracked, dry, parched, *Bell.* 1×—3, 2h. Peeling and cracking, *Ran. s.* 1, 2h. Cracked, painful, bleeding, *Arum t.* 1, 2h. (to be freshly prepared). Cracked down the centre, *Rhus v.* 1, 2h.

ENLARGEMENT AND INFLAMMATION OF.—Great swelling and protrusion, *Merc. viv.* 3×, gr. i. ½h., or *Merc. viv.* 5, ½h. If there is much fever, *Aco.* 1, *Merc. v.* 5, ¼h. alt. If the inflammation arises from a burn or scald, *Canth.* 3×, *Merc. viv.* 3×, gr. ii. ¼h. alt. Acute œdema, *Apis* 3×, ¼h. [As soon as the swelling is checked the intervals between the doses may be increased.] Subacute inflammation of the mucous membrane, thick yellow mucous coat; sweet taste in mouth, *Merc. viv.* 3×, gr. i. 2h.

PARALYSIS OF.—*Caust.* 3×—5, 2h. Swollen and stiff, seems paralysed; cannot be protruded, *Dulc.* 1, 2h. Feels very thick, can hardly speak, *Gels.* 1, 2h.

SURFACE AND SENSATIONS.—Numb; burning; red, dry; white furred, *Aco.* 1, 2h. Dry, cracked, parched; papillæ deep red, swollen, *Bell.* 1, 2h. Red with silvery coat; clean, red; furred, with red streak down the middle and red tip; dry; dry and brown coated; burning, as if covered with burning vesicles, *Ars.* 3×—3, 2h. Red with blackish coat; much coated, moist, edges red; white coat in front, yellow behind; dry hot, *Merc. c.* 3×—6, 2h. Swollen and red; prominent papillæ on white ground; burning extending to stomach, *Mez.* 1, 2h. Red in streaks; red, dry in middle; thinly coated white with reddened papillæ and red edges; thick white or bilious fur; brown, dry, *Ant. t.* 3×, gr. 1—6, 2h. Tongue thick, darkened, and with mouth covered with greyish-white coat; bluish; blistered and burning, *Acid. mur.* 1, 2h. Bluish-white coat, *Gymnocl. c.* 1, 2h. Thick white milky coat, *Ant. c.* 3, gr. ii.—5, 2h. White coat; thick white coat, *Bry.* 1, 2h. White; yellow, *Æsc. h.* 1, 2h. Yellow coat; broad yellow stripe; large, indented; feels scalded, *Hydrast.* 1, 2h. Swollen, thickly coated white, indented, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. i.—6, 2h. Black with red edges; pale; tremulous, *Merc. v.* 3×, gr. i.—6, 2h. Swollen, thick, white-coated; yellowish-white; thick fur; baked in the middle, *Bapt.* ϕ—3, 2h. Dry in the morning; covered with tenacious mucus as if with a membrane; tongue broad, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. White with prominent papillæ; white coat; yellow; blisters; burning, *Lyc.* 6, 2h. White; clean at front part, yellow behind, *Nux v.* 1, 2h. Thick dirty yellow fur, *Sul.* 1—3, 2h. Feels very thick, can hardly speak; red, white, or yellow, *Gels.* 1, 2h.

Red at apex, *Rhus t.* 1, 2h. White in middle, back and edges red; red tip; cracks in middle, distress at root, *Rhus v.* 1, 2h. White at both sides, red in the middle, *Caust.* 3×—5, 2h. Skin of tongue peeling off, *Tarax.* ϕ—3, 2h. Skin peeling, cracking, *Ran. s.* 1, 2h. Blisters with burning; white or yellow coat, *Na. m.* 6, 2h. Blisters; burning at tip, and rawness of mouth, *Carb. a.* 6, 2h. Cracked, painful, bleeding; root of tongue and palate feel raw, *Arum t.* 1, 2h. (to be freshly prepared). Sore, blistered (bad breath), *Ac. nit.* 1, 2h.

SYPHILIS.—*Ac. fluor.* 3×—5, 4h. *See also under* **Syphilis.**

ULCERATION.—Recurring ulcers; fungous swelling; induration; "psoriasis of the tongue," *Ac. mur.* 1×—3×, 4h. Ulcers under the tongue, *Lyc.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Sublingual ulcer in whooping-cough, *Ac. nit.* 1, 2h. Syphilitic ulcers, *see under* **Syphilis.**

**Tonsils.**—ACUTE INFLAMMATION OF. *See* **Quinsy.**

CHRONIC ENLARGEMENT OF.—(1) *Baryt. c.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 6h.; (2) *Calc. phos.* 3×—3, gr. ii. 6h.

**Toothache.**—Begin in all cases with *Plantago* 2×, every ten minutes. [If this fails to relieve or cure within a few hours, the following should be given as indicated.] Where there is inflammation at the root of a decayed tooth, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. i. 1h. [It is often beneficial to rub the trituration on the inflamed gum before swallowing the dose.] Where there is much swelling as well as inflammation, *Apis* 3×, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. i. 1h. alt. When the teeth are carious, but no signs of inflammation or gumboil are present, *Kreas.* 3, 1h. When the teeth are sound, *Spigel.* 1, 1h. [*Chloroform* on cotton-wool inserted into a hollow tooth, or into the ear on the same side, will give temporary relief. *Kreasote* inserted into

a hollow tooth in the same way as chloroform, and *Friar's balsam*, or *Spirit of Camphor* rubbed on the gum, are useful local measures.] Toothache of pregnancy—(1) *Calc. c.* 6, 2h.; (2) *Sep.* 6, 2h. When the pain is intolerable during repose, *Mag. c.* 6, 2h.

**Tooth-rash.** *See* **Red Gum.**

**Torticollis.** *See* **Stiff-neck.**

**Trachea.**—Dryness in trachea; crawling in upper parts, as if something were there provoking cough; hoarseness; worse in damp, cold weather, in the evening, and from speaking, *Carb. v.* 6, 2h. Adherent mucus high up in trachea, causing cough; upper part feels constricted; tickling and itching in trachea, in the middle of sternum, causing cough, worse on expiration, *Nux v.* 1, 2h. Tickling irritation in trachea as if from feather-down; cough provoked by this or by eating; sensation as if something loose in trachea; difficult loosening of phlegm, especially at episternal notch; wheezing in trachea; sensation as if a lump of phlegm moving up and down trachea, *Calc. c.* 6, 2h. Dryness and burning in larynx and trachea; irritation at bifurcation of trachea, formation of mucus there which is difficult to expel, *Ars.* 3, 2h. Rawness of larynx and trachea with frequent hacking cough and hawking; irritability of lower part of trachea with suffocative pressing; coughing up of much purulent phlegm, constant tickling-scratching sensation at bifurcation of trachea, *Pho.* 5×, 2h. In the morning, tough mucus in lower part of trachea, which cannot be dislodged by hawking or coughing; after hawking and coughing trachea is raw and sore; finally the mucus loosens itself and he must hawk constantly, *Cann. sat.* 1, 2h. Irritation to cough in trachea as from mucus; sore sensation low down in trachea after every cough;

expectoration of yellow mucus from trachea, of foul taste or sweet, *Stan.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Constant irritation in trachea; deep down; cough dry and spasmodic; or with copious mucus; worse at night, *Sul.* 1—3, 2h. Rawness and soreness in the morning after rising, with dry cough, *Carb. a.* 6, 2h. Pain in trachea, worse by smoking or talking; soreness after coughing; sensation of vapour in trachea; worse on going into warm out of cold air, *Bry.* 1—3, 2h. Crawling and tickling in larynx and trachea after lying down in the evening; tickling in trachea causing violent sneezing, *Caps.* 3, 2h. Pain in larynx and trachea extending to middle of sternum as if raw and sore, cough very violent, *Osmium* 3× —3, 2h. Expectoration of mucus from trachea immediately after eating, *Sil.* 6, 2h. Tickling in trachea, causing cough; contractive feeling as if the pit of the throat pressed on the trachea; formation of membrane in trachea; worse on inspiration, *Bro.* 2×—3 (must be freshly prepared), 2h. Feeling as if something swollen in throat, but that cannot be swallowed; stitch through trachea; pain from pit of throat to root of tongue; trachea tender to touch; tickling at throat-pit worse after sleep and by touch, *Lach.* 6, 2h. Sensation in trachea as if swelled up; scraping, irritation, *Apis* 3×, 2h. Raw scraped sensation all down centre of chest and throat; paroxysmal cough provoked by tickling in trachea, and induced by pressure upon it, *Rum. c.* 1×—6, 2h. Irritation of nose, larynx, and trachea; cough, with difficult expectoration of tough white stringy mucus, *Kali bichr.* 3×, gtt. i. 2h. *See also* **Cold, Cough, Larynx, Bronchitis.**

**Traumatic Fever** (including CATHETERISM). — When simple continued, *Aco.* 1×—3×, 1h. When typhoid in character, *Ars.* 3×—3, 2h. When pyæmic—(1)

*Lach.* 6, 2h.; (2) *Arn.* 1, 2h. When hectic, *Chi.* 1×—3×, 2h. *See also* **Fever, Hectic, Pyæmia.**

**Tremors.**—Nervous, from emotional disturbance, *Ign.* 1×—3, 1h. From fright, *Stram.* 1×—3, 1h. Of drunkards; jactitation; internal trembling; trembling of head and paralytic trembling of hands on every motion, *Ant. t.* 3×, gr. i.—6, 2h. Tremors; never master of himself; tremors of tongue; stammering; unable to lift, write, or eat; nervousness; tremors commencing in the fingers, *Merc. v.* 3×—6, 4h. Weakness and trembling of the whole body; complete muscular relaxation, *Gels.* 1, 2h. Restlessness; inability to walk from trembling of the limbs; nervousness, *Act. r.* 1×, 2h. Trembling of the limbs with blueness and coldness, *Agar.* 1, 2h.

**Trismus** (*Lock-Jaw*). *See* **Tetanus.**

**Tuberculosis.**—ACUTE.—*Calc. c.* 30, *Bell.* 3, 1h. alt.

THREATENED. *See* **Consumption,** THREATENED. *See also* **Consumption, Meningitis, Mesenteric Disease, Peritonitis.**

**Tumours.**—Fatty, *Calc. c.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. Encysted, *Calc. c.* 3, gr. iii.—6, 6h. Vascular, of urethra, *Eucalypt.* 3×, 4h.; locally, to be painted thrice daily with *Eucalypt.* $\phi$.

CANCER. *See* **Cancer.**

FIBROID. *See* **Fibroma.**

NODES. *See* **Nodes.**

OVARIAN. *See* **Ovaries.**

POLYPUS. *See* **Polypus.**

VASCULAR. *See* **Nævus.**

WARTS *and* CONDYLOMATA. *See* **Warts, Condylomata.**

**Tympanites.**—Hysterical, *Asaf.* 3, 1h. In fevers and in-

flammations, *Tereb.* 3, 1h.; locally, flannels wrung out of hot water, and a few drops of turpentine sprinkled on, to be applied to the abdomen every hour. *See* **Enteric Fever, Peritonitis.**

**Typhoid Fever.** *See* **Enteric Fever.**

**Typhus Fever.** — Uncomplicated, *Rhus t.* 1×, 1h. Great restlessness, twitching, and tremor, *Aga.* ϕ, 1h. Great vital depression, *Rhus t.* 1×, *Ars.* 3×, 1h. alt. Pneumonia, *Phos.* 4×, 1h. Inflammation of salivary glands, *Merc. bin.* 2×, gr. ii. 2h. **Bubo,** *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii. 2h.

**Ulceration and Ulcers.**—[In all cases the constitutional state must be attended to, and the hygienic surroundings of the patient. Sometimes this alone will suffice to cure.]

PREVENTIVE TREATMENT.—When the skin is red and erysipelatous-looking, and feels hard, *Bell.* 1, 2h. Skin about the ankle dark and painful, *Lach.* 6, 2h. Varicose patches, *Ham.* 1, 2h. Nodular swellings in syphilitic subjects, *Kali iod.* gr. ii. 4h. [In all cases the limb must be supported by suitable bandages, and rest enjoined.]

ULCERS.—Simple ulceration, *Sil.* 6, 4h.; locally, *Sil.* 6, ʒii.—℥vi., to be kept applied as a lotion. In chronic cases, begin with *Sul.* ϕ, 4h; locally, *Calend.* ϕ, ʒii.—℥vi. for a lotion (or, ʒii.—℥i. of lard, for an ointment). Afterwards—(1) *Hydrast.* 1, 3h. locally, *Hydrast.* ϕ, ʒii.—℥vi. for a lotion; or, ʒii.—℥i. of lard for ointment. (2) *Kali bichr.* 3×, gr. i. 4h.; locally, *Kali bichr.* gr. i.—℥viii. for lotion. (3) *Ac. nit.* 1, 3h.; locally, *Ac. nit.* 1×, ʒii.—℥viii. for lotion. Chronic ulceration in the left side, *Ast. rub.* 6—12, 4h.; locally, *Calend.* ϕ, ʒii.—℥vi. Irritable ulcer, *Lach.* 6, 2h.; locally, *Calend.* ϕ, ʒii.—℥vi.

for lotion. Varicose ulcer—(1) *Ham.* 1, 3h.; locally, *Ham.* ϕ, gtt. xx.—℥vi. for lotion; or *Ham.* ϕ, gtt. x.—℥i. of lard for ointment. (2) *Phytolacca* 1×, 4h.; locally, *Hamamelis* ointment. Painful burning ulcers, *Ars.* 3, 4h.; locally, *Ars.* 3, ʒii.—℥vi. for lotion. Punched-out ulcers; ulcers that bleed readily, especially at catamenial periods; ulcers surrounded by smaller ulcers, *Pho.* 4×—3, 3h.; locally, *Calendula* ointment or lotion. Ulcers with an areola, sensitive and easily bleeding, painful at night; pus has tendency to form an adherent scab, under which more pus collects, *Mez.* 1×—3, 3h.; locally, *Mez.* ϕ, ʒii.—℥vi. for lotion; or ʒii.—℥i. of lard for ointment. Weeping ulcers, *Merc. v.* 3×, gr. i. 4h.; locally, *Calend.* Painful and fœtid ulcers, *Pæon.* 1×—3×, 3h.; locally, *Pæon.* ϕ, ʒii.—℥vi. for lotion; ʒii.—℥i. of lard for ointment. Deep hard-edged ulcers, *Camocl. d.* 1, 3h.; locally, *Camocl.* ϕ, ʒii.—℥vi.; or ʒii.—℥i. of lard for ointment. "Constitutional" and syphilitic ulcers—(1) *Kali i.* gr. iii. 4h.; locally, ointment of acid nitrate of mercury, dilute (*Hydrarg. nit.* B.P. ʒi., *Ung. catacei* ℥i.). (2) *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h.; locally, *Ac. nit.* 1×, ʒii.—℥viii. for a lotion. Sloughing or phagedenic ulcers, as from bed-sores—(1) *Crot. h.* 3×, 2h.; to be kept constantly clean; if necessary, in a continual water-bath in which Condy's fluid (ʒi.—Oi.) has been mixed; the water being kept flowing through the bath in a constant stream. (2) *Ac. nit.* 1×, 2h.; locally, *Ac. nit.* 1×, ʒii.—℥vi. for a lotion (with frequent cleansing). (3) *Ars.* 3×, 2h.; locally, *Ars.* 3, ʒii.—℥vi. for a lotion. When there is much prostration with coldness and vital depression, *Carb. v.* 6, 2h.; locally, *Ac. nit.* 1×, ʒii.—℥vi. [As an alternative for the Hydrastis or Calendula ointment, the *Resin ointment* of the B.P. is often of service.]

**Umbilical Hernia.** *See* **Hernia.**

**Uræmia.**—[Put the patient in a hot pack, or give a vapour-bath.] For the coma give—(1) *Ac. carbol.* 3, ¼h.; (2) if there is no improvement within a few hours, *Op.* 3×, ¼h. When there are convulsions, *Cupr. ac.* 3×, ¼h.

**Urethra.**—Inflammation. *See* **Gleet, Gonorrhœa.**

Spasmodic Stricture.—Pure spasm, *Camph.* 1×, 10m. Fever as well as spasm, *Acon.* 1, 10m. [These are well supplemented by a hot bath.] In more chronic cases, *Nux v.* 1, 1h. *See also* **Strangury.**

Organic Stricture. — Commencing, *Clem.* ϕ, 2h. Established—(1) *Sil.* 3, gr. iii. 8h.; (2) *Phos.* 3, 4h. When acute symptoms supervene, medicines recommended for **Strangury** must be given, and the necessity of catheterism will always be borne in mind.

**Urine.** — Abnormal Conditions of. — Strong-smelling, like horses', *Ac. benz.* 3×, 4h. Smelling like violets, *Tereb.* 3, 4h. Phosphatic, *Ac. phos.* 1×, 4h. Red deposit, with constipation, *Lyc.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Red deposit, lithic acid dyspepsia, *Sep.* 6. 4h. Brown or white deposit, pain in groins, *Berb.* ϕ, 4h. Thick white deposit, ill-smelling, *Graph.* 6, 4h. White urine (with worms), *Cina* 1, 4h. Bloody, see **Hæmaturia.** Pale and excessive in quantity, *Scill.* 1, 4h. Sugar, *see* **Diabetes.**

Micturition, Abnormal. — Burning or scalding—(1) *Canth.* 3×—3, 2h.; (2) *Copaiba* 2×, 2h.; (3) *Apis* 3×, 2h. Difficult, *see* **Strangury.**

Suppression and Retention of Urine.—From cold, *Camph.* 1×, 10m. If it does not yield within one or two hours, *Tereb.* 3, ¼h. If there is fever, *Tereb.* 3, *Aco.* 1, ¼h. alt. Spasmodic, *Nux v.* 1, ¼h. Hysterical, *Ign.* 1, ¼h. Paralytic, *Op.* 3×, ¼h.

*See also* **Bladder, Kidneys,** INFLAMMATION OF, **Strangury, Urethra,** STRICTURE OF.

INCONTINENCE OF.—Simple nocturnal, *Bell.* 1×—3×, 4h. [If this does not prove effectual, before changing the remedy, the strength of the dose should be increased up to ten drops of the ϕ tincture thrice daily.] When the urine has a very strong odour, *Ac. benz.* 3×, 4h. From irritation from worms, *Cina.* 1, 4h. From too profound sleep, *Kali brom.* gr. ii. at bed-time. Dribbling whilst sitting and walking; in bed at night, *Puls.* 3×, 4h. Constant dribbling, *Verbasc. t.* 1×, 4h. Incontinence during the day only, *Ferr. phos.* 3×, gr. ii. 6h. Involuntary passage of water during coughing, laughing, sneezing, &c., *Caust.* 3×—5, 4h.

**Urticaria.** *See* **Nettle-rash.**

**Uterus.**—BLEEDING FROM.—With signs of uterine congestion, blood bright flow, *Sabin.* 3×, 1h.—4h. Dark flow, passive, painless, *Ham.* 1, 1h.—4h. With forcing pains, flow dark, clotted, *Cham.* 1—6, 1h.—4h. Remaining long after cessation of menses, *Vinc. m.* 1×, 1h.—4h. Intractable cases, *Thlapsi bursa pastoris* ϕ, 1h.—4h. *See also* **Menstruation**: EXCESSIVE.

CANCER. *See* **Cancer.**

CONGESTIVE STATES AND DISPLACEMENT.—Active congestion, with tendencies to florid hæmorrhage, accompanied by irritation of bladder and bowel, *Sabin.* 3×, 1h.—4h. Active congestion with downpressing as if the contents of the pelvis would be forced out; active tendency to putrefy; congestion and tenderness of the cervix, *Bell.* ϕ—3×, 1h.—4h. Active congestion with great nervous irritability and local pain and sensitiveness; prolapse or anteversion; bladder affected; *Lil. t.* 1×—3×, 1h.—4h. Chronic congestion, *Sul.* ϕ, or 30, 8h. [A course of

this should be given in all chronic congestions of the uterus. It may be continued for two or three weeks, and longer if there is progressive improvement.] Chronic congestion, prolapse, pelvic distress; irritability; fever; menses scanty, *Sep.* 5, 3h. Chronic congestion, prolapse, pelvic distress, menses profuse, *Murex p.* 5, 3h. Relaxed condition of uterus, leucorrhœa, constipation, *Liquor sodæ chlorinatæ* 1×, gtt. iii. 4h. Atonic bodily condition, menorrhagia, leucorrhœa, sterility, *Helonias d.* ϕ, gtt. iii. 6h. Retroversion and prolapse, *Ferr. i.* 1×, gr. ii. 6h. Induration from chronic congestion, *Aur. met.* 3×—3, gr. ii. 8h. Chronic inflammation of the cervix, *Ant. t.* 3×, gr. ii.—6, 4h. Follicular inflammation—(1) *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. iii. 8h.; (2) *Iod.* 2×, gtt. ii. 4h.; (3) *Hydrocot.* 1×, gtt. ii. 4h. [The following measures are helpful:—A sitz-bath, 65°—75° F., for five to ten minutes every night at bedtime, the body and limbs being kept warm. Cold-water douche or injection, and when there is irritability, *Calendula* ϕ should be added in the proportion of two teaspoonfuls to the pint. A pledget of lint soaked in glycerole of *Hydrastis* (ʒi.—℥ss. of glycerine) to be inserted at night and removed in the morning.] *See also* **Leucorrhœa.**

HYDROMETRA (*Water in the Uterus*).—*Sep.* 6, 4h.

PAIN IN.—Irritable uterus, pain rheumatic or neuralgic, restlessness, irritability, and sleeplessness; *Act. r.* 1×—3×, 2h. Hysterical uterus, cramps, extending into the thighs and followed by leucorrhœa, *Mag. mur.* 5, 2h.

PHYSOMETRA (*Air in the Uterus*).—(1) *Brom.* 2×, 4h. (2) *Bell.* 1, 4h.

TUMOURS. *See* **Fibroma.**

*See also* **Labour, Menstruation, Parametritis, Pelvic Hæmatocele, Perimetritis.**

**Uvula.**—Swollen, inflamed, or ulcerated, *Merc. c.* 6, 2h.; locally, to be touched with a brush charged with *Merc. c.* 1 trit. [This will often suffice to cure a troublesome tickling cough, depending on elongated uvula.]

**Vaccination.**—Effects of,—In the fever, *Acon.* 1, 2h. If there is much swelling, *Apis* 3×, 2h. When the vesicles are large and angry and the part becomes very red, *Ant. t.* 3×, gr. i.—6, *Bell.* 1, 1h. alt. In the stage when pus has formed, *Merc. sol.* 3×, gr. ii.—6, 2h. Irritation during the healing process, *Sul.* 1, 2h.

Ill-health following ("*Vaccinosis*").—*Thuja* 1—6, 4h.

**Vagina.**—Spasm of.—(1) *Plumb.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Ign.* 1, 4h.; (3) *Sil.* 6, 4h. [Locally, a pledget of lint charged with *Hamamelis* lotion (ϕ, ʒi.—℥vi.) to be inserted at bed-time and removed in the morning.

Air in.—*Bro.* 2×, 4h.

**Varices.** *See* **Veins.**

**Varicocele.** *See* **Veins.**

**Variola.** *See* **Small-pox.**

**Veins.**—Inflammation (*Phlebitis*).—Simple acute inflammation, *Ham.* 1, 1h.; locally, when possible apply compresses of *Hamamelis* lotion (ϕ, ʒi.—Oi.). When following childbirth, *Puls.* 3×, 1h.—2h.; locally, *Hamamelis* lotion. Septic phlebitis from putrid absorption, *Lach.* 6, 1h.; locally, compresses of *Lach.* 6, lotion (ʒii.—Oi.).

Varicose Veins.—As a preventive, when an attack is feared, *Puls.* 3, 8h. When the veins have become actually affected, *Ham.* 1. 3h.; locally, support, and at night compresses of *Hamamelis* lotion (ʒi.—Oj.).

If there is much pain in the veins, *Puls.* 3×, 2h. In old-standing cases, *Ac. fluor.* 5×, gtt. ii. 4h. After these (especially in varicocele)—(1) *Ferr. phos.* 3×, gr. ii.—3, gr. ii. 4h.; (2) *Plumb.* 6, 4h.

**Venereal Disease.** *See* **Chancre, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis.**

**Vertigo**—Simple giddiness, *Gels.* 1, 3h. Congestive, in old people, *Iod.* 2×, 4h. With biliousness, tendency to pitch forward, *Bry.* 1, 2h. *Vertigo à stomacho læso* (giddiness arising from stomach affection), with constipation, in persons of spare habit, *Nux v.* 1, 3h., and *Sul.* 1, at bed-time. Vertigo with sense of gyration; accompanying sea-sickness, *Cocc. i.* 3, 2h. Congestive vertigo; vertigo on turning over in bed, or on rising from lying down, *Bell.* 1, 2h. Vertigo whilst lying down, *Con.* ϕ—3, 2h. Vertigo whilst lying down; unhealthy subjects; constipation, *Nat. m.* 6, 4h. When due to heart disease, *see* **Heart.** Accompanying deafness and noise in the head, *see* **Menière's Disease.**

**Vesicles.** *See* **Eczema, Herpes, Miliaria, Pemphigus.**

**Vicarious Menstruation.** *See* **Menstruation.**

**Voice.**—Loss or Weakness of.—From over-exertion, *Arn.* 3×, 2h. From simple catarrh, *Caustic.* 3×, 2h. Hysterical, *Ignat.* 1, 2h.; locally, galvanism. Loss of voice at menstrual periods, *Gels.* 1, 2h. Loss of voice every time the patient is exposed to heat, *Ant. crud.* 3, 3h. Paralysis of vocal muscles, *Ac. oxal.* 3×, 4h.

**Vomiting.**—Vomiting of food or mucus, nausea, salivation, *Ipec.* 1, 1h. Nausea, vomiting coming on late, great prostration and complete muscular relaxation, white tongue; morning vomiting of drunkards,

*Ant. t.* 3×, gr. i.—6, 1h.—4h. Red tongue, irritable state of stomach, inability to retain water, gastritis, *Ars.* 3, 1h.—2h. Vomiting with flatulent dyspepsia, neuralgia over right eye, *Ac. carbol.* 3, 1h.—2h. With marasmus, indigestion of food, *Iod.* 3×, 2h. Vomiting of milk, *Æthus. c.* 1, 2h. Sudden vomiting of milk in infants, *Merc. sol.* 6, 2h. Vomiting of ingesta and lienteria, *Ferr. mur.* 3×, 4h. Acid or bilious vomiting, *Iris v.* 1, 1h.—2h. Chronic vomiting, *Kreas.* 3, 4h. Hysterical vomiting, *Kreas.* 3, 1h. Cerebral or reflex vomiting; sudden, profuse, not preceded by nausea, followed by headache, *Apomorph.* 3×, 2h. From motion, as in sea-sickness, *Cocc. i.* 3, 2h. *See also* **Dyspepsia, Pregnancy** (MORNING SICKNESS), **Sea-sickness,** &c.

**Vulva.**—PRURITIS OF: *See* **Irritation.**

**Walking.**—DELAY IN.—If the child is fat, *Calc. c.* 6, 4h. If thin and puny, *Sil.* 6, 4h. [Country air, and chalk soil for residence, with careful dieting, should if possible be secured.]

**Wakefulness.** *See under* **Sleep.**

**Warts.**—In crops, *Thuja* 1×, 4h.; locally, to be painted with *Thuja* ϕ, night and morning. After *Thuja, Calc. c.* 6, 4h. Itching, pricking, or sticking in warts, *Ac. nit.* 1, 4h. Hard painful throbbing warts, *Sul.* 3, 4h. Warts on the palm, *Nat. m.* 6, 4h. Warts on the body; large hard warts, *Sep.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 8h.

**Wasting.** *See* **Atrophy.**

**Water-brash.**—(1) *Lycopod.* 6, 4h.; (2) *Nux v.* 1, 4h.; (3) *Bry.* 1, 4h. With much pain after food and coldness of hands and feet, *Verat. a.* 1, 4h.

**Water in the Head.** *See* **Hydrocephalus.**

**Weakness.** *See* **Debility.**

**Wens.**—(1) *Baryt. c.* 6, 6h.; (2) *Coni.* 3×, 6h.; (3) *Hep. s.* 3, gr. ii.—6, 6h. If other things fail, inject a few drops of *Phyt.* ϕ.

**Wetting the Bed.** *See under* **Urine.**

**Whites.** *See* **Leucorrhœa.**

**White Leg.** *See* **Phlegmasia Alba Dolens.**

**Whitlow.**—If taken early, the formation may be cut short by *Silic.* 3×, gr. ii. 2h. When the whitlow is decided, *Silic.* 3, gr. ii., *Bell.* 1×, ½h.—1h. alt.; locally, paint the finger with *Phos.* 3×. When pus has formed, a deep incision should be made; and afterwards, *Sil.* 3, gr. ii., *Phos.* 5×, 2h. alt.; locally, *Calendula* lotion (ʒiv.—Oss.).

**Whooping-cough.**—Prevention: when whooping-cough breaks out in a family, all those members who have not had it should take *Aco.* 3, *Dios.* 6, 4h. alt. When the stage of catarrh has set in, with teasing cough, *Aco.* 1, *Ipec.* 1, 1h. alt. When the cough becomes spasmodic, *Dros.* 1×, a dose after each paroxysm of the coughing. When there is fever, *Acon.* 1 may be given alternately with any other medicine. If the spasmodic stage does not yield readily to *Dros.*, when there is vomiting of thick viscid mucus; frequent passage of much pale urine with tenesmus, *Cocc. c.* 1×—3, 1h.—2h. When the child begins to cry as soon as it feels the cough coming on; rupture of blood-vessels of the eye, *Arn.* 1, 1h.—2h. With puffiness of upper eyelids, *Kali c.* 6, 1h.—2h. Where there is sublingual ulcer, *Ac. nit.* 1, 2h. Spasm very severe, convulsions threatening, *Ac. hydrocy.* 3×, 1h.—2h. Spasms, cramps, or convulsions, *Cupr. met.* 6, 1h.—2h. When there are symptoms of oppression of the brain between the convulsions, *Op.* 1, *Cupr. met.* 6, 1h. alt. Convulsions and oppression of the brain, in full-blooded

children, *Bell.* 1—3, 1h. When capillary bronchitis occurs, *Ant. t.* 6, *Bell.* 3, 1h. alt. When there is pneumonia, *Ipec.* 3, *Phos.* 5×, 1h. alt. If there is much fever with the pneumonia, *Aco.* 1, *Phos.* 5×, 1h. alt.

**Wind.** *See* **Flatulence.**

**Womb.** *See* **Uterus.**

**Worms.**—*Hygienic Treatment.*—It often happens that the constitution is rendered more susceptible to the attacks of intestinal parasites, and more tolerant of their presence, by faulty hygienic surroundings. In all cases this should be attended to, and the drainage especially; sewer gas has a strong tendency to predispose the system. The natural history of the parasite should be attended to as far as it is known. Uncooked or undercooked fish and meat should be avoided, to guard against tænia and trichinæ. The thread-worm is always introduced into the mouth in the shape of eggs; the eggs hatch in the small intestine, and the worms lodge in the cæcum; they lay their eggs at the anus; and their whole life is only a fortnight. Children suffering from thread-worms should be prevented from putting their fingers into the mouth, as they are very apt to scratch the irritated parts in sleep. This caution may be necessary for older persons.

*Constitutional Treatment.*—As a return to healthy hygienic conditions will sometimes suffice to render a patient intolerant of intestinal parasites, and thus bring about their expulsion, so a return to a more healthy condition of body, when weakened by any other cause, will often produce the same effect. When the child is scrofulous, fat, pale, lymphatic, head perspiring at night, the perspiration not being offensive, *Calc. c.* 12—30, 8h. Distension of

abdomen, poor appetite, constipation, dark thick urine, *Lyc.* 12—30, 8h. Scrofulous, eruptive subjects, *Sul.* 12—30, 8h. In strumous, feeble, precocious children, feverish, dry hot skin, furred tongue, tumid abdomen, bowels confined, appetite rapacious, nervous irritability, *Spig.* 3—12, 8h. Fever, canine hunger, pale urine, picking nose, tendency to convulsions, *Cina.* 1×—30, 8h. Anæmia; passage of blood and mucus, *Ferr. mur.* 1×, gtt. iii. 3h.

*Direct Treatment.*—Round Worms (*Ascaris lumbricoides*).—When the presence of this parasite is made out, *Sant.* 1×, gr. iii. every morning, fasting; there must be no solid food given during this time. This may be repeated three to six mornings.

Tape-worm (*Tænia solium*).—After a twelve hours' fast, a draught of the liquid extract of male fern (*Filix mas*) should be given. The best formula is *Filix mas* (liquid extract) gtt. xxx., syrup (*not* mucilage) ʒii., distilled water ℥i. Two hours after this an ounce of castor-oil should be taken. If this does not succeed in completely killing the worm, give *Filix mas* ϕ, gtt. v. 8h. persistently for two or three months; or, a strong infusion of *Kousso* taken in the morning, fasting, and followed in an hour by an ounce of castor-oil.

Thread-worms (*Oxyurides*, commonly but erroneously called *Ascarides*).—[Constitutional hygienic treatment, though applicable to all worm patients, is most applicable to sufferers from thread-worms.] All essential oils are poisonous to thread-worms. To give temporary relief, warm injections containing a few drops of oil of turpentine (five to the ounce of water) will destroy and bring away all that may be in the rectum. Internally, *Cina* 1×—3, 4h. Where there is much irritation in the rectum, *Teucr.* 1×, gtt. iii. 8h. Fever, dry skin, capricious appetite

swollen abdomen, constipation, nervous irritability, *Spigel.* 1×—3, 4h.

TRICHINÆ.—It is impossible to destroy these parasites when once they have commenced to migrate. As soon as it is known that infected pork has been eaten, if still in the stomach, an emetic should be taken; if it has passed into the intestines a brisk castor-oil purge should be administered to expel what may remain. When the fever is once established all that remains is to support the patient's strength, and adminster such internal remedies as correspond to the general symptoms. In general, *Ars.* 3×, 2h. will prove most suitable.

**Wounds.**—Contused, *Arn.* 3×, 1h.; locally, *Arnica* lotion (ϕ, ʒi.—℥iii.). *See also* **Bruises**, and **Brain**, CONCUSSION OF. Cuts, *Arn.* 3×, 1h.; locally, *Calend.* lotion (ϕ, ʒi.—℥i.). Lacerated wounds, *Hyperic.* 1×, 1h.; locally, *Hyperic.* lotion (ϕ, ʒi.—℥i.). Punctured, *Led.* ϕ, 1h.; locally, *Ledum* lotion (ϕ, ʒi.—℥i.). Poisoned, *Lach.* 6, 1h.; locally, *Lach.* lotion (6, ʒi.—℥iii.). *See also* **Pyæmia.**

**Wry-neck.** *See* **Stiff-neck.**

**Yawning.**—Frequent yawning without sleepiness, *Aco.* 3×, 2h. Frequent yawning in the evening without sleepiness, *Arn.* 1, 2h. Yawning after dinner and supper, *Lyc.* 6, 2h. Yawning for hours after eating; immediately after waking, *Nux v.* 1, 2h. Frequent yawning after sleeping, with flow of tears; excessive yawning, as if the jaw would be dislocated; yawning whilst eating; yawning interrupted by spasmodic rigidity of chest-walls, *Ign.* 1, 2h. Yawning so violent and spasmodic that it threatens to dislocate the jaw, *Rhus. t.* 1, 2h. Frequent yawning with eructations, during the day, *Sul.* 3×—3, 2h. Frequent yawn-

ing, stretching, and sleepiness, as after being awake all night, *Chel.* 1, 2h. Yawning with internal chilliness, *Nat. mur.* 6, 4h.

**Yellow Fever.**—During the chill stage, *Camph.* (*Rubini's*) gtt. ii. ½h. When reaction sets in, *Aco.* 1 ×, ½h. Where gastric symptoms appear, *Bry.* 1 ×, ½h. When the patient passes into a typhoid state, *Ars.* 3 ×, ½h. Exhaustion, hæmorrhage, jaundice, *Crotal.* 3 ×, ¼h.

**Zona.** *See* **Herpes Zoster.**

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LONDON AND EDINBURGH